

OCTOBER 1955

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR



THIS IS OUR COUNTRY

Many men in many climes have looked on our great nation and expressed their thoughts on her beauty and her bounty, her deeds and especially her democracy. We bring you a handful of those thoughts here:



"Our way of living together in America is a strong but delicate fabric. It is made up of many threads. It has been woven over many centuries by the patience and sacrifice of countless liberty-loving men and women. It serves as a cloak for the protection of poor and rich, of black and white, of Jew and Gentile, of foreign and native born. Let us not tear it asunder. For no man knows, once it is destroyed, where or when man will find its protective warmth again."

— Wendell Willkie



*"Torn from a world of tyrants
Beneath this western sky
We formed a new dominion
A land of liberty:
The world shall own we're masters here;
Then hasten on the day:
Huzza, huzza, huzza, huzza,
For free America."*

— Joseph Warren (1774)



"America is not a mere body of traders; it is a body of free men. Our greatness is built upon our freedom — is moral, not material. We have a great ardor for gain; but we have a deep passion for the rights of man."

— Woodrow Wilson



"Democracy can thrive only when it enlists the devotion of those whom Lincoln called the common people. Democracy can hold that devotion only when it adequately respects their dignity by so ordering society as to assure to the masses of men and women reasonable security and hope for themselves and for their children."

— Franklin D. Roosevelt



*"That land is like an eagle whose young gaze
Feeds on the noontide beam, whose golden plume
Floats moveless on the storm, and in the blaze
Of sunrise gleams when earth is wrapped in gloom;
An epitaph of glory for the tomb of murdered Europe."*

— Percy B. Shelley



"Ours is not only a fortunate people but a very commonsensical people, with vision high but their feet on the earth, with belief in themselves and faith in God."

— Warren G. Harding



"Great has been the Greek, the Latin, the Slav, the Celt, the Teuton, and the Anglo-Saxon, but greater than any of these is the American in whom are blended the virtues of them all."

— William Jennings Bryan



"It is a noble land that God has given us: a land that can feed and clothe the world; a land whose coastlines would enclose half the countries of Europe; a land set like a sentinel between the two imperial oceans of the globe, a greater nation with a nobler destiny."

— A. J. Beveridge



"I do believe that we shall continue to grow, to multiply, and prosper until we exhibit an association powerful, wise and happy beyond what has yet been seen by men."

— Thomas Jefferson

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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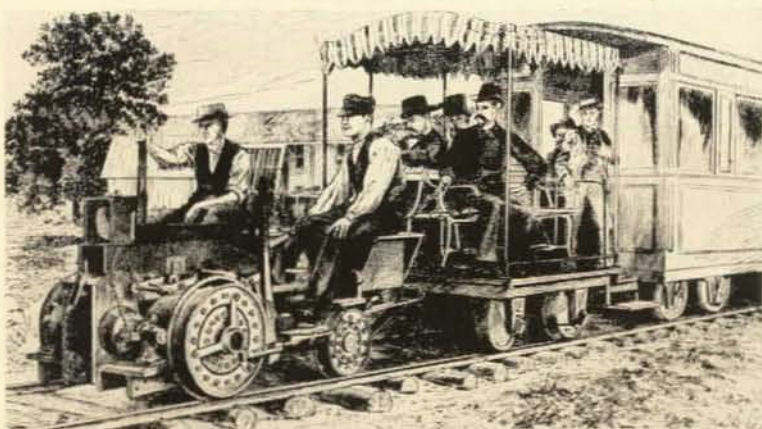
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Railroad Anniversary....

60 YEARS OF ELECTRIFICATION



Above: A contemporary rendition of an early Edison electric locomotive. He built his first small successful model in 1880

THIS year 1955, marks a significant anniversary for the thousands of our IBEW members engaged in electrical work on the nation's railroads. It is just 60 years since the first electric locomotives began hauling trains in the tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad thus marking the beginning of railroad electrification in the United States.

Here are the developments leading up to August 1895 when the three General Electric 96-ton, 360 hp. straight electric locomotives started hauling freight down the B. and O. tracks.

In Berlin in 1879, a Dr. Werner Siemens operated a sizable electric railway. One year later Thomas Edison constructed a small electric locomotive at Menlo Park. In 1883, Edison joined with Fields in forming the Electric Railway Company of the United States.

Two engineers, Bentley and Knight, built the first electric railway in Cleveland in 1884; and in 1888, Frank Spargue made a pio-

Right: The first electric tramways, as they were termed, created havoc on the streets of Brooklyn in the middle 1880's. This electric shock was to be followed shortly by further consternation of the horseless carriage.



Right: This electric rail car, a transport sensation of 1875 in Brooklyn, is now in the Ford Museum. Girls in costume of times bedeck it.



neer installation at Richmond, Virginia. It was in making the Richmond motors work that a man named Vander Poele invented the carbon brush thus establishing the first great milestone in electric railway history.

General Electric built its first locomotive in 1893 and then in August 1895 launched the electric trains mentioned above.

In 1902, the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railway was electrified with 1000 volts, 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ cycles. This installation was an important one because a great deal of development work had to be performed to make it successful. This installation also marks the first time that B. G. Lamme's name was connected with railroad electrification. In later years he made many valuable contributions to the development of the a-c series motor. This car had four motors of 100 hp. each with two motors in service and two groups in parallel, very like those we have today.

In 1903 railway electrification



Put in service in 1892 in Whitinsville, Mass., this is considered to be the first industrial electric-powered locomotive. It received power by overhead trolley wire.

received an impetus in the ordinance passed in New York, requiring that all railroads entering Manhattan Island had to be electrified by 1908. The Long Island Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad chose 650 volts d-c and so did the New York Central.

These railroads were strongly influenced by the success of the B. and O. Tunnel installation and

by an extensive similar installation developed in Paris, France.

The New Haven chose a-c because they were contemplating an electrification from New York to Boston and because they had been forced to remove a 600-volt third rail installation by an ordinance of the Legislature of Connecticut. They therefore chose 11-kv, 25 cycles as their trolley voltage, even though they had to run on 600 volts d-c from Woodlawn into Grand Central Station.

Our members may wonder why 25 cycles was chosen. There were strong advocates of the 15-cycle or 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ -cycle single phase system because a better traction motor could be built to operate on 15 cycles than on the higher frequencies. However, in 1907 the standard frequency for all railway substations was 25 cycles, and therefore few wanted to break the precedent.

The 60 cycle synchronous converter had not yet come into its own, so that the majority of the street railways that were springing up all over the country, had their own power supplied to them from 25-cycle systems. Just as today the advocates of 60 cycles point to it as a commercial frequency, so did the advocates of 25 cycles in 1907 point to it as the commercial frequency of that day. And so the single phase 25-cycle system became firmly established for a major railroad electrification. This sort of thinking even reached to Niagara where 25-cycle generators were installed in anticipation of



Left: This early photograph shows the first commercially operated electric street car in the U.S. which began operations in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1884.



Left: Advances had been made in motor design by 1891, when this picture of a Pittsburgh electric street car was taken.



General Electric built this 96-ton 360-horsepower electric in 1895 to pull trains through the Baltimore tunnel.



This, the first electric road locomotive, built in 1893, is a far cry from giants hauling vast commerce of today.

the power needs of the huge railroad load that everyone expected to develop.

The closing years of the 19th century saw a debate start about the merits of alternating current vs. direct current for railway electrification. This "battle of the systems" continued to rage through the 1920's. The advocates of the a-c system pointed to the low efficiency of the d-e system, the large amount of copper that had to be used, and the ever-present problem of electrolysis. The advocates of d-e pointed to telephone interference, the difficulty of controlling induction motors, and the unreliability of the other types. Today telephone influence and electrolysis no longer control the choice of system or of the type of motive power used on these systems. They are, however, very important considerations in estimating the cost of an electrification.

Prior to 1920, the Pennsylvania Railroad 11,000 volt, 25 cycle suburban electrification was started



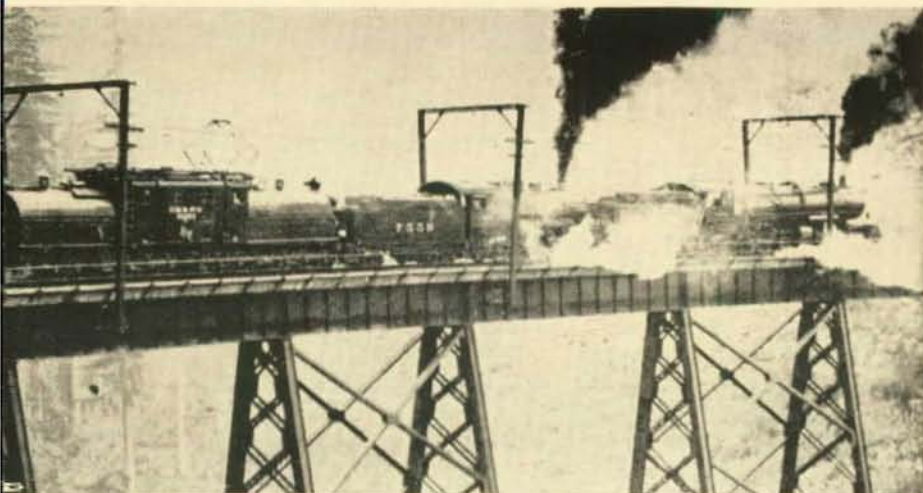
Above: A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 55-car freight flows smoothly up a steep grade of the Rockies east of Butte. It operates on a 3000-volt d.c. overhead line.



Above: A 360-ton Great Northern electric locomotive emerges from 8-mile-long Cascade Tunnel, Washington. Pantographs transmit 11,000 volts.



Left: This represents 480 tons of power; two units back-to-back. The first electric passenger service between New York and Philadelphia was inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1933.



One electric conquered two steam locomotives in an historic tug-of-war on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul in 1925! The 1920's saw most electrification; no new lines have gone up in 15 years.

about the same time as the Norfolk and Western. Then the first really long main line electrification, the 3000 volt d-e electrification of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul through the Rockies and through the Cascades was started. The New Haven, and the Butte, Anaconda, and Pacific were also started before 1920. But the 1920's saw railroad electric equipment reach a high state of perfection and the period really become the "golden age of electrification." By

1926 the 1500 volt d-e rectifier was ready for the Illinois Central electrification in Chicago. Two years later, 3000 volt d-e rectifiers were built for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Cleveland Union Terminal was electrified with high voltage d-e; the Detroit, Toledo, and Ironton with 22-kv, 25 cycles, the Great Northern, Virginian, Reading, and the Pennsylvania with 11,000 volts, 25 cycles.

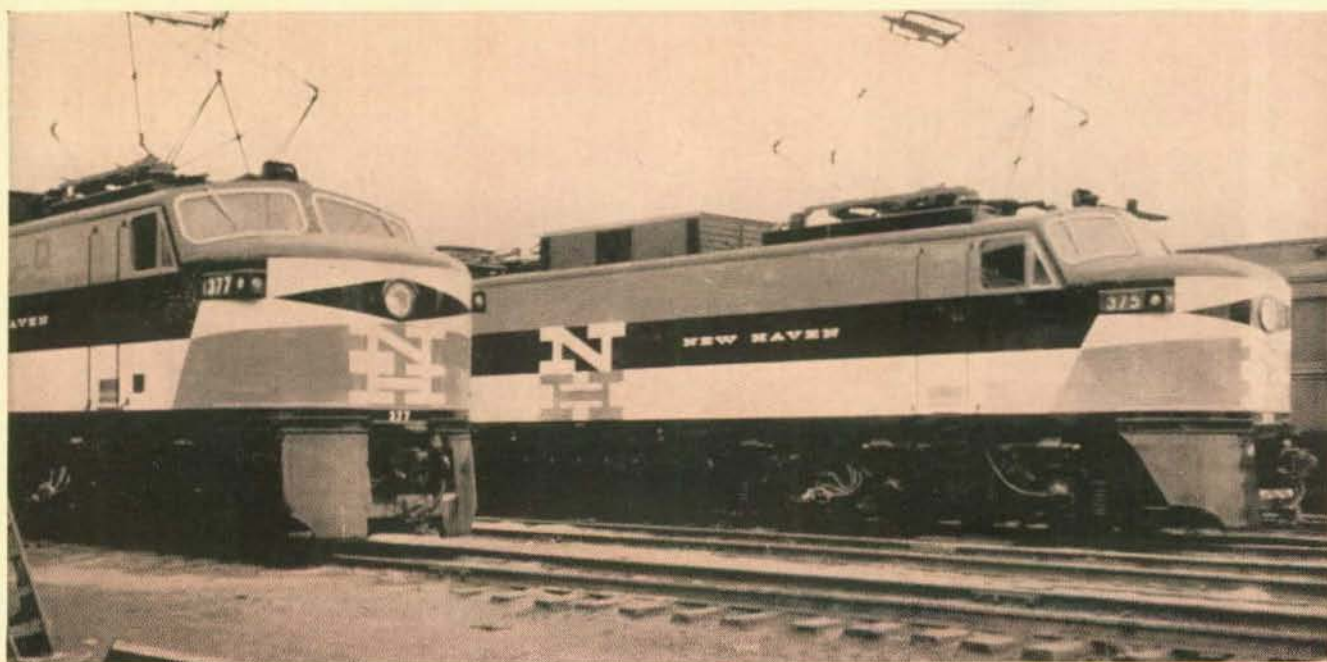
As to recent railway electrifica-

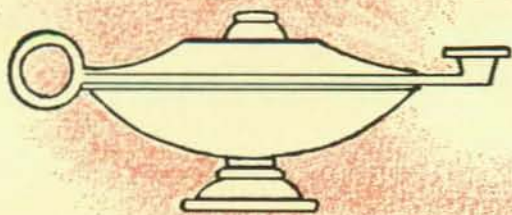
tion, in 1928 the Pennsylvania announced that it would electrify the New York-Washington traffic, and work on the electrification of the New York tunnel with 11-kv, 25 cycles was started in November, 1929. On January 16, 1933 electrical passenger service was inaugurated between New York and Philadelphia. This is believed to be the heaviest traveled piece of railroad in the world. Many new motive power developments grew out of the Pennsylvania operation.

While progress on the Pennsylvania Railroad electrification was more spectacular, other electrifications have made considerable improvements, during the past 20 years. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul have new and more powerful locomotives and they have revitalized their entire electrification. The New Haven has purchased new types of multiple unit cars using single phase rectifiers on the cars to convert the 11,000 volt a-c power into pulsating direct current for use on d-e traction motors. They have also put in service ten rectifier type locomotives to operate on 11,000 volts, 25 cycles and 600 volt d-e

(Continued on Page 36)

Two gleaming new electrical giants of the New Haven railroad pose for their portrait. These are straight electrics with pantographs but gas turbine electrics are in the near future with atomic-powered locomotives, probably electrically-driven, at present in the developmental process; as different as today is from 60 years ago!





The A. F. of L. DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

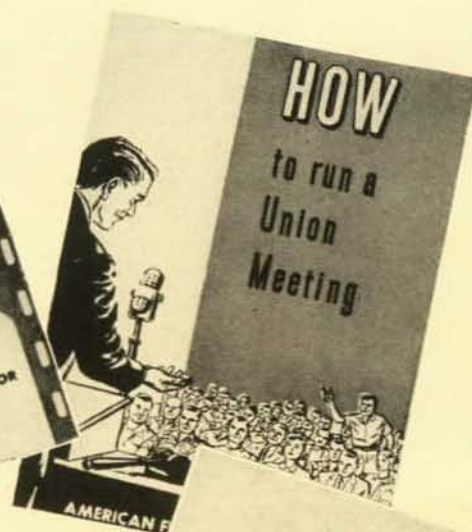
IN the past few years most of the national and international unions which make up the American Federation of Labor, have become education conscious. Their officers realize that the more their members know about organized labor, its history, aims and ambitions, and their relation to life today, the more prepared they will be to survive and progress. Thus we find all over the country, schools and study groups being organized and efforts being made to insert instruction into union meetings by means of films, guest speakers, etc.

This movement and the constantly growing evidence that it is spreading, are extremely encouraging to the parent body, the AFL.

The Federation has continually campaigned, since its birth in 1888, for enlightenment of its members. Samuel Gompers urged constantly that workers come to know the facts. His advice "Reward your

friends and defeat your enemies" was ever accompanied by a plea to educate workers as to who and what were enemies to them.

Today, the Department of Education is the good right educational arm of the American Federation of Labor. Formerly known as the Workers Education Bureau, this



organ has been officially within the structure of the Federation since 1950. However, from its founding in 1921, the bureau actually performed the functions of an AFL department.

Here's what Samuel Gompers had to say about the Workers Education Bureau at the time it was organized.

"In view of the mounting costs of public education and the diffi-

Worker education is interesting topic to Mrs. Doris Cates of Texas Federation, John Cosgrove of Department of Education and Lester Graham, AFL regional director.

Below: Director of the American Federation of Labor's Department of Education is John D. Connors.



culties of obtaining funds, the volunteer energies of the American labor movement should be enlisted, particularly in the development of adult education, hitherto entrusted largely to struggling continuation schools.

"It may well be that organized labor, which took such a positive part in the establishment of popular education in the United States, will now take the lead in another movement of vital significance to



Above: A workshop on pension planning is conducted by the Chemical Workers' union and the University of Illinois. Otto Pragan, ICWU, is speaking.

the cultural development of this country."

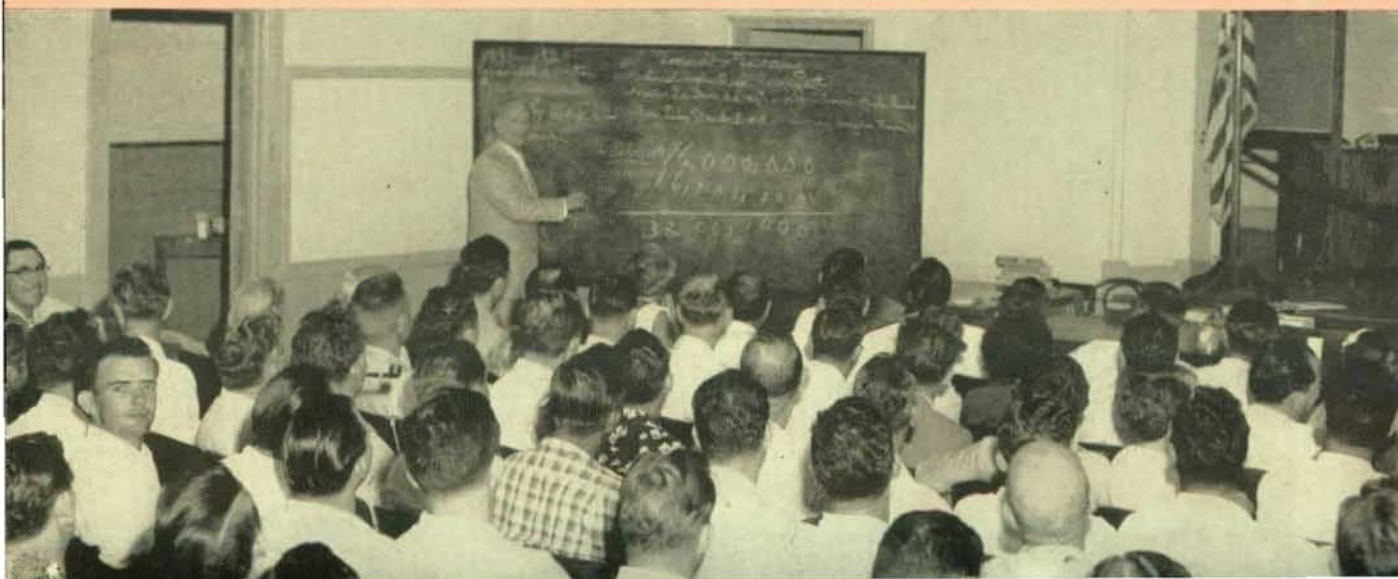
The Workers Education Bureau was born in New York City in April 1921 at a meeting held at the New School for Social Research. Evidence of the interest in this new organization was the attendance at this conference called by an informal committee of labor people and educators. Where 25 or, at the most, 50 persons were expected, since no funds were available for expenses, between 200 and 300 were present, many of the delegates coming from great distances.

This organizing conference planned that the W.E.B. should be federal in structure. It should be a clearing house for the work-

ers' education movement of the country, assisting in coordinating various activities and making possible the exchange of experience. A publication program was also projected, covering textbooks for workers, and outlines for study classes.

Within a short time after the formal establishment of the Workers Education Bureau, the Workers Education Bureau Press was incorporated, to handle all the publication work of the bureau. Over the years, an extensive program developed, with several score of books, manuals, outlines, etc., being published. Many of these made up what was termed "The Workers' Bookshelf." The press continued as the publishing arm of the Bu-

When worker education is presented adequately, members are eager to learn. Here a Florida local union hears Tom Tippet, Education Director of the Machinists, speak on labor-political history in the U. S.



reau until 1948, when it was dissolved as a corporation and all publishing activities were integrated into the Bureau.

As the Bureau's program developed, it became necessary to decide what role workers' education was to play in the labor movement. In the early 20's there was no clear conception of just what workers' education was. In Great Britain and in other European countries, workers' education covered what we in the United States considered adult education. Here in this country the leaders of the movement felt that it should be a

"strong arm" of organized labor, with its main purpose that of developing an intelligent, well-informed leadership and rank and file in the labor movement. It should not undertake the task of merely supplementing formal education but should help members of the labor movement to understand current social and economic forces so that they could become better trade unionists and better citizens.

Because of this feeling that workers' education should be labor-oriented, it was decided that the administrative functions of the bureau should remain within the la-

bor movement. Thus, the executive board of the Workers Education Bureau was confined to representatives of labor and of workers' education enterprises under trade union auspices. While this decision deprived the bureau of the active services of some leading educators, it did have their advice and counsel informally and their stimulating presence as speakers at its conventions and conferences.

Originally established as an independent organization for the education of members of organized labor, the bureau over the years gained greater and greater sup-



Above: Films add interest to any local union meeting. Here staff member Caroline Hodgkins scans one.

Below: Bess Roberts goes to work on proof sheets of the department news periodical.



Below: AFL Secretary William Schnitzler congratulates a winner of a labor scholarship as runners-up stand by. Labor organizations in the nation promote scholarship.



Above: John Cosgrove, assistant director, does research stint in department library.



Vivian Johnson invites a visitor to the department's Washington headquarters to make selection from the array of literature on the desk.



Laura Belle Dawson prepares cans of film for mailing to organizations which have requested them.



At the Southern Labor School, Frank Roche, IBEW, Florida Federation of Labor president, is second from the left in informal discussion quartet.

port, both moral and financial, from the American Federation of Labor. Although the Workers Education Bureau had the approval of officials of the American Federation of Labor from its inception, no definite favorable action was taken until the A. F. of L. convention in El Paso, Texas, in 1924, the last convention over which Samuel Gompers presided—in fact, he died a few days thereafter. At this convention a resolution was passed recommending that national and international unions affiliated with the Federation, affiliate also with the W.E.B. on the basis of one-half cent per member per annum, thus laying a firmer financial foundation for the bureau. The 1926 Federation convention recommended an increase of this amount to one cent per member, with a minimum of \$25.00 and a maximum of \$100.00.

During the early days of the bureau, wealthy liberals made annual contributions and several

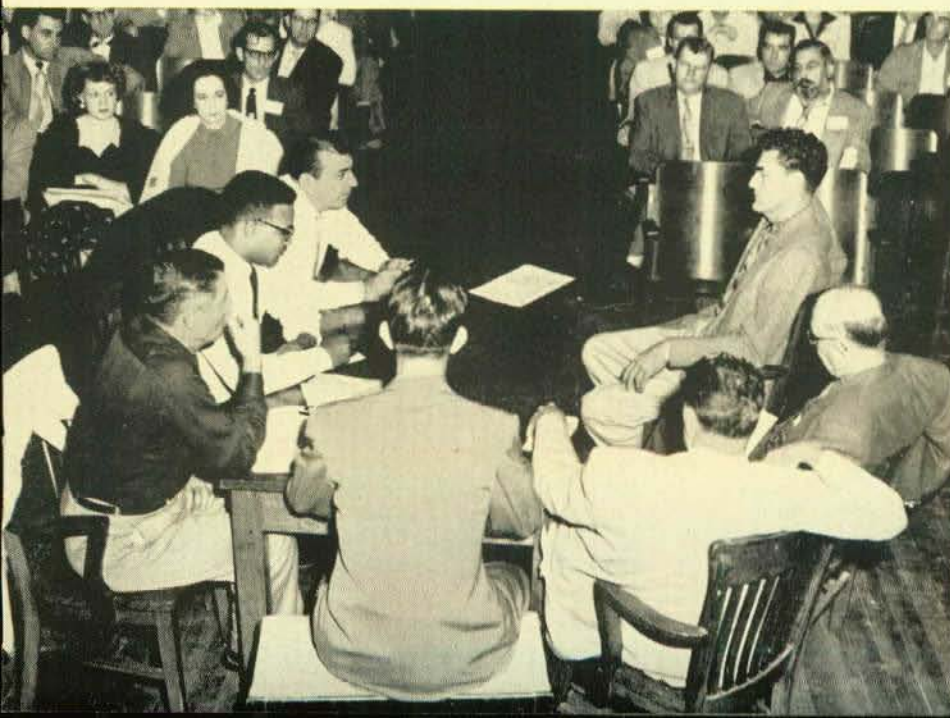
foundations made grants for its work, but as the years went by these sources of income became fewer and fewer. It is safe to say that for the past 15 years the entire support of the W.E.B. has come from the A. F. of L. and its affiliated organizations.

By 1950 the bureau was receiving an annual grant of thousands of dollars from the Federation. In November of that year, pursuant to convention action, the bureau was made an organic department of the Federation and in December was moved from New York to Washington, where the A. F. of L. headquarters is located.

From its inception the Workers Education Bureau has served the organized labor movement as a clearing house of information and a coordinating agency in the field of labor education and related activities. As over the years it became more and more closely allied with the Federation, its chief function became more and more the

stimulation and integration of union education in A. F. of L. organizations at all levels. In the spring of 1954, the name of the Workers Education Bureau was changed to Department of Education of the A.F.L.

Of the 110 national and international unions affiliated with the Federation, 40 now have full-time education or research directors or both. Ten state federations also have full-time staff people on education and research work. There is still a long way to go, but the fact that the number of education departments in unions has increased significantly in recent years is an encouraging trend.



Selecting pamphlets for mailing out in response to requests from union members is staffworker Mary Bergman.

Left: Interested spectators look on and learn from a mock bargaining session where union members learn finer points of collective bargaining with employers.

The Department of Education now aids in planning nationwide programs, local classes and study groups, lecture courses, forums; advises on setting up scholarship award programs; helps develop public relations programs; assists in securing the inclusion of courses on labor in the public school curriculum, in gaining the cooperation of public libraries, in furnishing speakers, in furnishing materials for speeches and for radio and television programs.

It publishes a monthly news letter containing information of labor institutes, scholarship programs, and other educational activities of A. F. of L. unions. The news letter also contains a film page which carries reviews of current films of interest to labor groups and a page devoted to annotations of books and pamphlets in the labor field.

The Department has also published several pamphlets which have proven extremely helpful in practical trade union education work. These include "How to Run a Union Meeting," a guide to parliamentary procedure, and "Shop Steward's Manual," a handbook for shop steward training. "Labor's Library," now in its third edition, is an annotated bibliography of books and pamphlets of interest to labor groups. The Department in cooperation with the American Federation of Teachers, issues "Labor and Education," an annual compendium of reports of the A. F. of L. Convention Committee on Education and sections of the annual report of the Executive Council dealing with education.

The Department responds increasingly to requests for information, advice and materials on labor which come from colleges and universities, public school administrators and teachers, government agencies, libraries and other community organizations. Since establishing its film library in 1949, the Department has been very active in the visual education field, advising on and distributing labor films to labor groups and community organizations.

The Department of Education



The Department of Education also arranges for special displays which foster the aims and objectives of organized labor. This was one such booth at an AFL annual convention.

film library now contains approximately 100 16mm sound films as well as a number of 35mm filmstrips. In addition to distributing films produced by A. F. of L. unions, the Department also acts as distributor for a number of films produced by the Mutual Security Agency, State Department, and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare on topics of interest to labor groups.

The AFL Department of Education issues a catalogue entitled "Films for Labor." This booklet lists all A. F. of L. films and filmstrips as well as those produced by others, which might be useful to labor groups. This catalogue indicates what the films are about, their length, their rental price and where they may be procured.

Many of our local unions interested in showing films to their membership, might be interested in securing this booklet. Write in to the International Office if you would like to have a copy sent to you.

The Department of Education has also developed, for the benefit of local unions, city central bodies and state federations, a "Film-a-Month" plan. This has provided them with an easy, efficient and inexpensive means of securing films on a regular monthly basis. Participants in the plan receive one film a month for showing on a date which they specify, for a 12-month period. The total cost of the plan is \$18 or \$1.50 per film.

(For more information on this
(Continued on Page 80)

THAT *Important* REFERENDUM



IN the past few issues of your JOURNAL, a topic receiving considerable attention, has been the Referendum proposal on our Pension Plan. Your officers do not like to keep "harping" on the subject, but we feel we would be remiss in our obligation to you, our members, if we did not point out the circumstances concerning this Referendum and strongly urge our members to vote in favor of the proposal.

Ballots and information were mailed on September 2, and the returns are coming in. However, for those locals whose members will not vote until late this month, once more we urge you to look at the facts and weigh them carefully.

We ask you to consider two things.

1. The necessity for the increase in payment.

Your Officers and Executive Council did not decide on this

measure until they had exhausted all other possibilities, and were convinced that if the Pension Plan is to continue, this step was necessary.

This simple fact kept staring us in the face. "If we don't get more money into the fund, we will not be able to meet our obligation in the years ahead." In addition, we were faced with the dissatisfaction of our employers in the construction industry, who no longer want to carry their share of the burden, *plus* that of employers in utilities, railroads, manufacturing and all other branches of our industry.

The problem viewed for today only, does not look too bad. Our Pension Fund has grown tremendously in the past few years. *But* so have our pension rolls.

These are times when employment is good. However, should a period of recession come, we have thousands of members of eligible age who would immediately apply for pension should their employment be cut off. In addition, of course, revenue to the Pension Fund would decrease and the reserves we have built up would melt away.

This has been the history of many organizations. Many ventures in group insurance have had a sad experience. We have resolved that this is not going to

happen to us if we can prevent it. We can prevent it by getting more money into the fund, by building the reserves now, so that the drain in future years can be met.

Now how are we to get this money into the fund?

It should come from the employers and it is up to our members to get the employers to pay it, as many of our members, not just in construction but in some utilities, motor shops, manufacturing plants, IBEW local union offices, etc., have done.

If they cannot or will not do this, there is only one alternate solution, the member must make up the deficit himself.

Now Point Two to be considered is this. Provided a member must make the payment himself, we ask him to weigh the
(Continued on page 36)





Above: Clara Barton, the first president of the American Red Cross which was founded May 21, 1881 and since that time has been serving the interests of the people of the nation in war and peacetime disasters.

Right: Future teachers of first aid procedures learn their skills in classes held by the Red Cross in a summer course. They will, in turn, instruct others in their communities the aid methods they have learned.



THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Another in Our Series on

GREAT SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

THERE is not a citizen of these United States anywhere who is not familiar with the "great mother"—the American Red Cross. One has only to come in contact with a regional disaster such as those occasioned by the recent hurricanes and floods, and observe the way in which the American Red Cross relief groups move into an area bringing comfort and help to stricken segments of our population, to realize what a truly great service organization the Red Cross is.

We have learned to take the Red Cross for granted—to accept it as a part of our everyday life as we do the American school system or the public library. Perhaps the reason for the familiar feeling we

have for the American Red Cross is because its story is our story—"the story of you and your neighbors joining hands to do for many other neighbors the things you would do personally and directly for the family next door in time of need. It is a story that encompasses many people, many communities, and many lands."

The ideal of the Red Cross is as old as mankind itself, when the first peoples of the earth felt sympathy for other people who were suffering. However, the Red Cross as a concrete organ, set up and constructed to lend a helping hand, whenever and wherever it is needed, is a young organization, not yet a century old.

Here is a brief summary of its founding and history.

The seed was sown during the summer of 1859 when France and Austria were at war over the political future of Italy. On a hot July day, their armies came together in the terrible Battle of Solferino. The bloody fight went on for 12 hours and when it subsided there were 39,000 casualties. After the armies had vacated the field in the late afternoon, the wounded were left to look after themselves as best they could for there were no medical corps, ambulance and hospital services as we know them today.

The next day, Henri Dunant, a young Swiss businessman travel-

ing in Italy, came upon the field of battle and found the abandoned wounded lying on the ground, dying in agony and others begging God to take them in death to end their suffering.

Shocked by the scene of pain, Dunant hurried into the nearby village of Castiglione and organized a little group of women to help him care for the wounded. He also recruited several doctors and some travelers like himself and returned to the scene of battle to do what he could for the wounded men. Their greatest need was for water and Dunant prevailed upon young boys in the neighborhood to carry water

and to help him move the injured out of the blazing sun to straw pallets in the shade. He and the volunteers he recruited, did a masterful job of bringing comfort to souls who needed it sorely.

This experience almost seemed to haunt Dunant. He resolved to try to organize a movement which would prevent a recurrence of such helpless suffering. In 1862 he published a little book telling of the tragedy of Solferino and suggesting that committees of volunteers be formed in all the countries of the world to care for the war-wounded. He traveled to every country of Europe urging his idea



Ellsworth Bunker, the president of the American Red Cross. The President of the U.S. is always honorary president of Red Cross.



Here is how the Red Cross helps in times of trouble. This is at a Scranton, Pa., shelter during the floods of this year.

The mother, left, eats breakfast while a Red Cross volunteer feeds her young son. More than 100 such shelters were operated to care for victims of the devastating floods in the Northeast states.



This young mother might have died had not a ready supply of whole blood collected by the Red Cross been available at the birth of her child. Some victims of leukemia have been kept alive for years only through Red Cross blood donations.

upon all whom he could get to listen. And it was through Dunant's efforts that a conference was called at Geneva in 1863 at which the formation of volunteer aid societies was recommended for every country.

In honor of Dunant and his native country, the Geneva Conference also adopted as the symbol of these societies, a red cross on a white field, the Swiss flag reversed.

Just one year later, a second conference, this one of government representatives with full powers, drew up the first Geneva Convention, the first treaty to assure protection to wounded soldiers and the personnel caring for them.

The International Red Cross as we know it today, is a direct outgrowth of that 1863 Conference. There are more than 70 Red Cross societies functioning in various countries of the world, all of which developed in response to the recommendation made at the conference that there be a voluntary aid group in every country.

Red Cross societies grew slowly and at first functioned only in time of war. It was soon recognized, however, that there was a great need for the service of the Red



Above: This veteran patient in an occupational therapy clinic learns about wood carving from a Red Cross volunteer instructor who teaches arts and skills. A small army of volunteers aids the professional hospital staffs over the nation to return disabled veterans to normal and happy lives.

This girl might have contributed the blood which kept alive the young mother seen in the photograph above. The blood program, begun in war-time, has been continued and has saved countless lives.





The Red Cross makes its welcome presence felt in far-away Korea as Red Cross "Clubmobile girls" visit isolated outposts. They organize games, sketching groups, singing and supervise games as above.

Cross during peacetime also, both in disaster and in peacetime hospital and sanatorium work. In fact at the conference in 1863, Henri Dunant had pointed out that disaster victims often have as much need of help as do wounded soldiers on the battlefield. And so little by little, the work of the Red Cross grew to encompass the many fields in which it operates today.

So much for the birth of the International Red Cross. Now for a few notes as to the development and growth of the American Red Cross here in the United States.

While the Red Cross movement was being organized in Europe, the foundations for what would some day become the American Red Cross, were being laid in our country. During the Civil War an organization known as the United States Sanitary Commission did extensive work on the battlefields. This Commission helped servicemen in every way it could and en-

Prospective fathers are enthusiastic though sometimes inept participants in Red Cross-sponsored Baby Care courses. Both parents learn the approved methods of caring for the baby when it arrives.





Proper application of all types of bandages is necessary skill for Red Cross students who would acquire an instructor's certificate. Here a student tries a cravat bandage intended for head wounds.

A cry of joy comes from this young Japanese boy as he opens a gift from the American Junior Red Cross. Future peaceful relations are bolstered through such exchanges.



Below: The water safety program of the Red Cross is one of most popular of all endeavors. Here a 105-pound girl tows in a 170-pound "victim."



gaged in numerous activities, from carrying on hospital service work to maintaining canteens on the battle fronts.

Before the end of the war, the Commission members urged the Government to accept the Geneva Convention and set up an American Red Cross organization. However, in those days there still existed a traditional distrust of agreements with other nations and the United States was reluctant to become a part of the Geneva Convention.

It was principally through the efforts of a gallant woman, Clara Barton, that the American Red Cross was organized. From about the year 1876, Miss Barton carried on an intensive campaign to bring about organization of the Red Cross here in the United States. After five years of effort, she finally won the support of the President of the United States (President Garfield) and the American Red Cross was incorporated in 1881. In the following year President Arthur and Secretary of State Blaine

secured unanimous ratification of the Geneva Convention in the Senate.

The newly organized Red Cross had little time to plan a formal organization program. It was plummeted directly into disaster relief work. The first local chapter organized in Dansville, New York had been established only a few days when raging forest fires broke out in Michigan and the chapter went into action to send clothes and money to the stricken areas.

Floods and hurricanes, as well as
(Continued on page 27)

Sometimes simplest way is the best. One way to save swimmers is to lie on shore and extend hand as shown or toss a line



KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



We continue our photos and brief biographical sketches on our International Officers and Representatives serving our Brotherhood throughout the United States and Canada.



L. F. ANDERSON
Vice President, 8th District

Lee Anderson was initiated into L. U. 354 of Salt Lake City, October 3, 1928. After serving his local in every office including that of business manager, he was assigned to the 8th District staff in May 1947. He has been 8th District International Vice President since June 15, 1954. The 8th District includes the States of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming.



J. J. DUFFY
Vice President, 10th District

Jay Duffy, our Vice President in charge of railroad matters, has been a member of L. U. 886, Minneapolis, since February 5, 1921. From 1925 to 1930 he served as general chairman of System Council No. 8. He became an International Representative in July 1930 and International Vice President of the 10th District in May 1940, to which post he has been elected at all subsequent conventions.



CLYDE W. HARKINS
Twelfth District

Brother Clyde Harkins was initiated into L. U. 904 of Tallassee, Alabama, in March, 1937. His card is now in L. U. 765 of Sheffield, Alabama. Previous to his staff assignment, Brother Harkins was an officer of his local and served on numerous committees. After serving as a temporary organizer on the Alabama Power Company, he was assigned to the I.O. staff, Twelfth District, in June of '47.



CLIFFORD WETCHEN
Sixth District

Initiated into L. U. 749 of our Brotherhood May 10, 1935, Brother Clifford Wetchen's card is now in L. U. 953, Eau Claire, Wisconsin. After serving his local as president, business manager and financial secretary, he was appointed to the International staff, June 20, 1945.

Brother Wetchen is married and the father of a two-year-old son.



J. W. JOHNSON
Sixth District

We have a number of Johnsons on our International staff. This one is "Johnny," member of L. U. 31, Duluth, Minn., into which local he was initiated May 26, 1926. He was business manager of L. U. 31 from 1935 to 1941. In October 1941, he was appointed an International Representative. Brother Johnson's work has been in organizing and negotiation in the States of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.



ROBERT H. WOODEN
Eighth District

Brother Bob Wooden hails from Portland, Oregon. He was initiated into L. U. 125 March 8, 1935. After serving as shop steward and on the Negotiating Committee, he became business manager of the local. May 16, 1952, he was appointed to the International Staff. Brother Wooden's chief work has been in the utility field and he saw service in the First District prior to his 8th District assignment.

EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

Looking Back on Labor Day

LAST month in our JOURNAL we had an editorial entitled "Outlook on Labor Day." It was written before the holiday. Now that Labor Day has passed, we think another editorial is in order.

It seems to us that union members are getting away from the true spirit of Labor Day. To many, it is just another holiday—to sleep late or spend at the beach. With a great number of our younger members, this is the only kind of Labor Day they have ever known—its real meaning just "goes by the board."

Labor Day was founded as a national holiday set aside to honor the working people of our nation. Union men and women campaigned vigorously to get the holiday. Why? Not just to obtain a day off from work, but to bring forcibly to the mind of the public, that labor is organized, that it has strength, that it makes up a considerable segment of the population, that it has aims and ambitions—and that it is a force to be reckoned with.

And so on the first Labor Day September 5, 1882, more than 10,000 trade unionists gathered in Union Square in New York City and paraded down Broadway carrying placards which demanded an eight-hour day.

From that day onward through the years, when organized labor was growing little by little, and at great sacrifice, Labor Day was *the* big day for union people. They prepared for weeks, and on the day itself marched proudly in parade for all to see—and remember.

Today, the picture has changed. In New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington—there were no Labor Day parades. There was hardly a large city in the country that had a demonstration of note. There were a few real union celebrations. Some of our members have written us of their participation in local Labor Day activities. But these seemed to be few and far between, compared to the old days. We received fewer pictures of parading unionists and floats for the "Local Lines" columns of our JOURNAL.

One local wrote that it had been unable to get members interested in a parade. In the next paragraph there was a note on the failure of their contract negotiations. "We just aren't going to get anything this year."

Makes you stop and think—is there a connection? Are we growing soft? Are we too lazy or complacent to get out and show that we are proud to be unionists, proud to honor our labor pioneers and, incidentally, show the world that we are unionists, people with reason and rights and a *vote*?

Is there a connection between the attitude of lethargy that lets us ignore Labor Day—and the growing anti-labor legislation in our country? Would state legislators dare to foist the infamous "Right-to-Work" laws on our people if they were really organized, vigilant and militant? And if they gave outward demonstration that they were?

Now is the time to think about these things—to remember that our enemies never relax and we can't afford to either. Now is the time to awaken to our responsibilities and to the dangers all around us. Now is the time to join with our Brother and Sister unionists and raise up the standard "In Union There Is Strength."

Now is the time to plan for next Labor Day and make the day and the deeds reflect the real spirit of true unionism.

A New Nation

Many times over the past few years there have been optimistic comments in your JOURNAL as to the worth of the peoples of nations. As wrong or as vicious as some governments and some leaders have been, beneath them have always been the people—the people, basically decent and good, caught in a terrible net of circumstance. It has been our hope, and the hope of freedom-loving people everywhere, that some time the people of these unfortunate dictator-dominated countries would rise up, throw off the shackles, and find a new freedom.

Shortly before your JOURNAL went to press, free men all over the world found cause for rejoicing. In Argentina one of the most vicious of all dictatorships in Latin-American history was ended. A new nation is in the making. It is too early to tell, but all indications point to a much better and freer nation. Major General Eduardo Lonardi has gone on record as wishing to establish democratic elections and restore freedom of the press. The Argentine workers, dominated by Peron, who like Hitler and Mussolini, when bent on dictatorship, first took over the labor unions, are now in a position to form real trade unions.

The free world should stretch out a helping hand to the new Argentina. Her people sought a way out of fear and domination. Their chance came and they took it, acting with courage and determination. The tasks ahead will be great for the people of Argentina, but we believe that they will meet and solve them, and proudly take their place among the democratic nations of the world.

In Argentina, the people have triumphed. May they show the way to other peoples of the world who cower under dictators but long for freedom.

The Fight Goes On

In our lead editorial this month, we urged our people to become vigilant, to try to recapture some of the spirit of the labor pioneers. This isn't just talk. It is prompted by real need—the gravest need unionists can imagine—the very life of our unions.

Too few of us realize, particularly in good times, that the battle to whittle away the gains we have made through the years is going on constantly. Here's a good example. Right now anti-labor forces led by the Committee for Constitutional Government are building up a multi-million dollar war chest to try to cripple the free labor movement when Congress next convenes.

Their No. 1 objective is an amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act to outlaw the union shop. Another major objective is to destroy the forth-coming AFL-CIO merger, which the Committee for Constitutional Government says "seriously threatens our republic."

A study of the work of the AFL and CIO through the years quickly proves that they have consistently fought for the rights of *all* the people of the United States, that organized labor has been on the right side of the ledger on every issue that was of benefit to the nation as a whole.

We know that, but there are many of our citizens who do not know it. These are the people who are going to fall for the batch of vicious propaganda which the Committee for Constitutional Government and their cohorts throughout the nation are getting ready and raising funds to launch upon the American public.

The fund-raising campaigns being conducted are fantastic but they are successful.

We of organized labor have but one alternative. We've got to "fight fire with fire." We haven't the wealth and the influence but we've got people. We've got to be "fustest with the mostest."

It is our job to alert our people to the dangers they face, support Labor's League for Political Education, and conduct a pro-labor campaign of our own that will put the anti-labor campaign in the shade.

We can do it. We've just got to have the will and find the way.

Another Merger

With all the talk of the coming AFL-CIO merger in the United States, we must not fail to make note and offer sincere congratulations to our Brother and Sister members in Canada on the coming merger of Canadian labor.

Next spring in Toronto a new one-million member organization, to be known as the Canadian Labor Congress is scheduled to meet in convention. It will

be the result of the merger of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress which has close ties with the AFL, and the Canadian Congress of Labor which is connected with the CIO.

This is good news to all organized labor, for it means that our solid labor front covers not one, but two great nations. Working together with common objectives we can continue to go forward and win better conditions for our members everywhere.

Who Gets the Credit?

The Republican Administration is taking bows all over for the fact that our nation is not now in a period of depression. We believe that there are certain other factors which are due far more credit than the present Administration.

Studies made recently by both the AFL and the CIO prove that the bargaining strength of organized labor, and legislation passed during the "New Deal" and "Fair Deal" days, are the chief factors to be reckoned with in evaluating the economic situation today.

When the 1953-1954 recession came upon us, it was trade union strength and collective bargaining procedures that prevented wage cuts and kept purchasing power from plummeting.

Unemployment compensation, too, played an important part in cushioning the effect that lay-offs have on consumer spending. Other "New Deal" and "Fair Deal" Government insurance programs on the Federal and State level also played their role in maintaining consumer strength and bolstering the national economy.

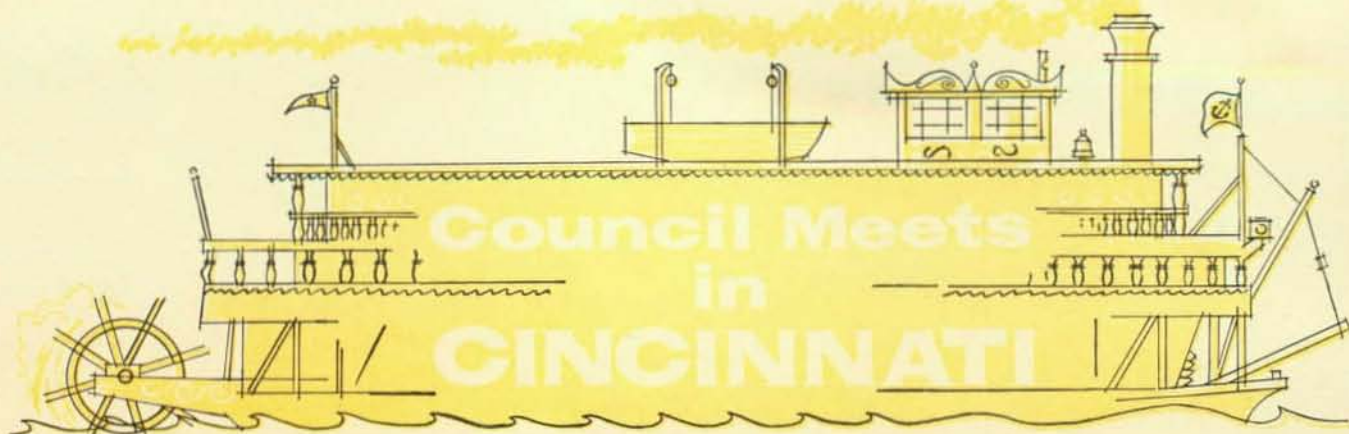
So when the bows are being taken, let us not be fooled and remember to give credit where credit is due.

Man Must Work

I read an interesting quotation the other day. It seemed the sort of thing one might read in an editorial and get a little inspiration from. The author is a man named Henry Giles. I pass it on to you for what it is worth.

"Man must work. That is certain as the sun. But he may work grudgingly or he may work gratefully; he may work as a man or he may work as a machine. There is no work so rude that he may not exalt it; no work so impassive that he may not breathe a soul into it; no work so dull that he may not enliven it."

We are plain working people but we are luckier than most in the fact that our electrical work is interesting, changing, always productive—constantly making its contribution to a higher standard of living for our people everywhere. It's good work we can take pride in.



IN the past two years, the work of our Council on Industrial Relations has grown tremendously. At the last quarterly meeting held in Cincinnati in August, 20 of our local unions from 13 states and Alaska, brought cases before the Council. At the previous meeting in Chicago in May, 25 locals and their employers settled their differences at the conference table. These parties with problems in dispute came from 19 different states.

To us, this willingness on the part of our members and employers to settle their differences at the conference table, is a most heartening sign. In a day when labor-management disputes form a prevalent part of the daily news, it is

one more evidence, that we in the electrical industry have grown up. We know that we have a responsibility to the public we serve, and while we continue to work toward better and better wages and working conditions, we are doing so in a sensible manner and both we and our employers are profiting by it.

Somehow the public always remember strikes. They forget the issues and the justice of the cause, and only remember the inconvenience and the usual newspaper attacks on the union involved. These same members of the public are then not adverse to anti-labor legislation like the infamous "Right-to-Work" and laws which literally cripple labor unions.

For the benefit of those who may

not know the facts about our Council on Industrial Relations, it was created April 30, 1920. It is made up of six representatives of the National Electrical Contractors Association and six representatives of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

These members meet four times a year, in various parts of the country, and review all cases brought before them, and render a decision. All decisions must be unanimous—and this is a most significant point: *never in 35 years has a decision of the Council been violated.*

Now while the work of the Council to date has applied almost exclusively to the electrical construe-

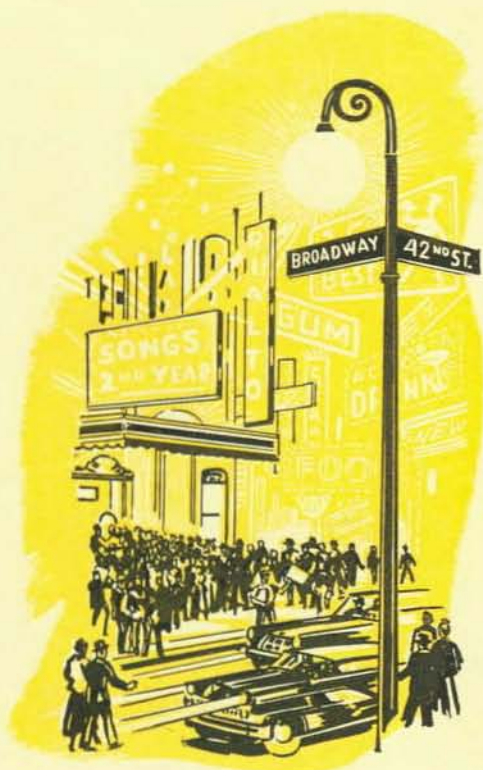
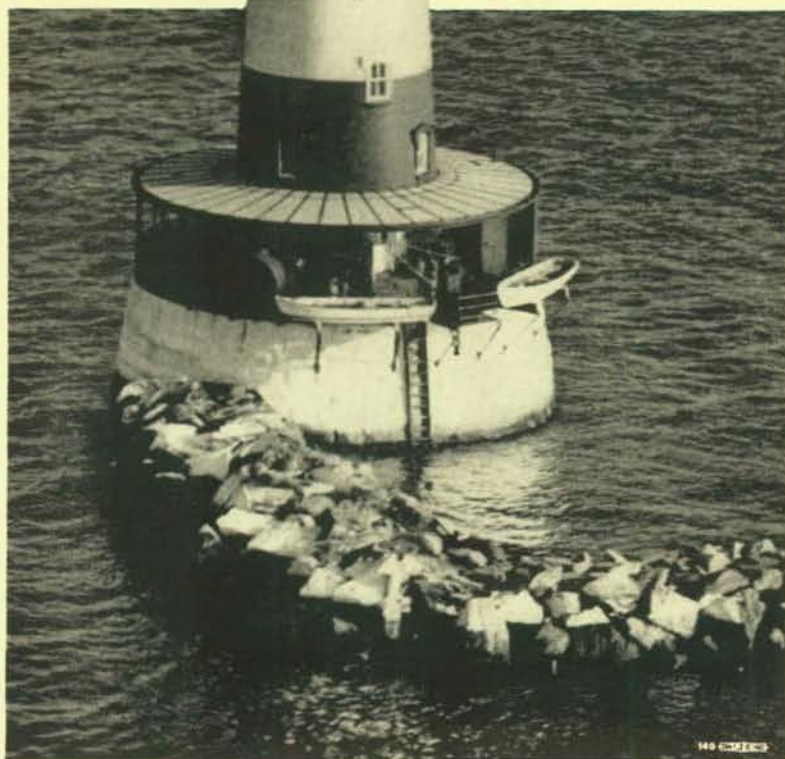
(Continued on Page 78)



Seated, from left: Laurence C. Rodgers, T. J. Ryan, William J. Cour, Oliver F. Burnett (co-chairman), Gordon M. Freeman (co-chairman), Frank C. Riley and George Shaull. Standing: Milton Staub, Charles Scholibo, Rupert A. Jahn, Paul Geary, E. R. Edenfield, J. D. O'Connor, W. L. Vinson, W. W. Robbins, W. G. Shord, Owen K. Kerth.

LIGHTHOUSE

10 Miles From Times Square



AS IBEW members we are interested in electricity and lighting in all forms. We often speak of the "romance" of an industry. Well, one of the most "romantic" as well as interesting symbols of our industry is the lighthouse, lonely sentinel shedding its kindly light over rough waters and leading ships to safety.

Lighthouses have a long and fascinating history stretching back 2,000 years to the first lighthouse, the "Pharos" of Alexandria built on the coast of Egypt.

The first lighthouse in the United States was built on Great Brewster Island at the entrance to Boston Harbor in 1716, and burned crude whale oil in order to send out its beam.

Today, up and down our East

and West Coasts and on the Great Lakes as well, powerful electric lights amplified by lenses of glass prisms illuminate our many lighthouses. The lenses revolve, causing the lights to flash in different directions.

The most powerful of all our lights is the 9,000,000 candle power beam at Navesink, New Jersey. The light with the largest lens is the one at Makapuu Point on Oahu Island, Hawaii, while our tallest lighthouse is located on Hog Island, Virginia—191 feet.

The work of manning the lighthouse is the duty of our United States Coast Guard. However, the members of our Brotherhood usually make the original installations and any extensive alterations are commonly let out on bids and per-

formed by electrical contractors with whom we have agreements.

So much for lighthouses in general. This month we're concerned with one lighthouse in particular.

New York's Times Square, beyond question, is noted as the world's busiest thoroughfare. It is the ultimate in people, noise, lights and action. Perhaps the greatest contrast to Times Square that can be imagined, is a lonely lighthouse isolated by sea, and whose keeper has only wind and sky and gulls for company.

Well, just 10 miles from Times Square is Robbin's Reef Lighthouse which stands in the Upper Bay between the tip of Manhattan and Staten Island's northern edge.

(Continued on Page 77)

SEE PHOTOS NEXT PAGE

Far right: The flag is raised on Robbin's Reef light at 8 every morning. Big bell dates from 1883.

Right: Lens magnifies the light to 30,000 candlepower; is visible for 13 miles with best conditions.



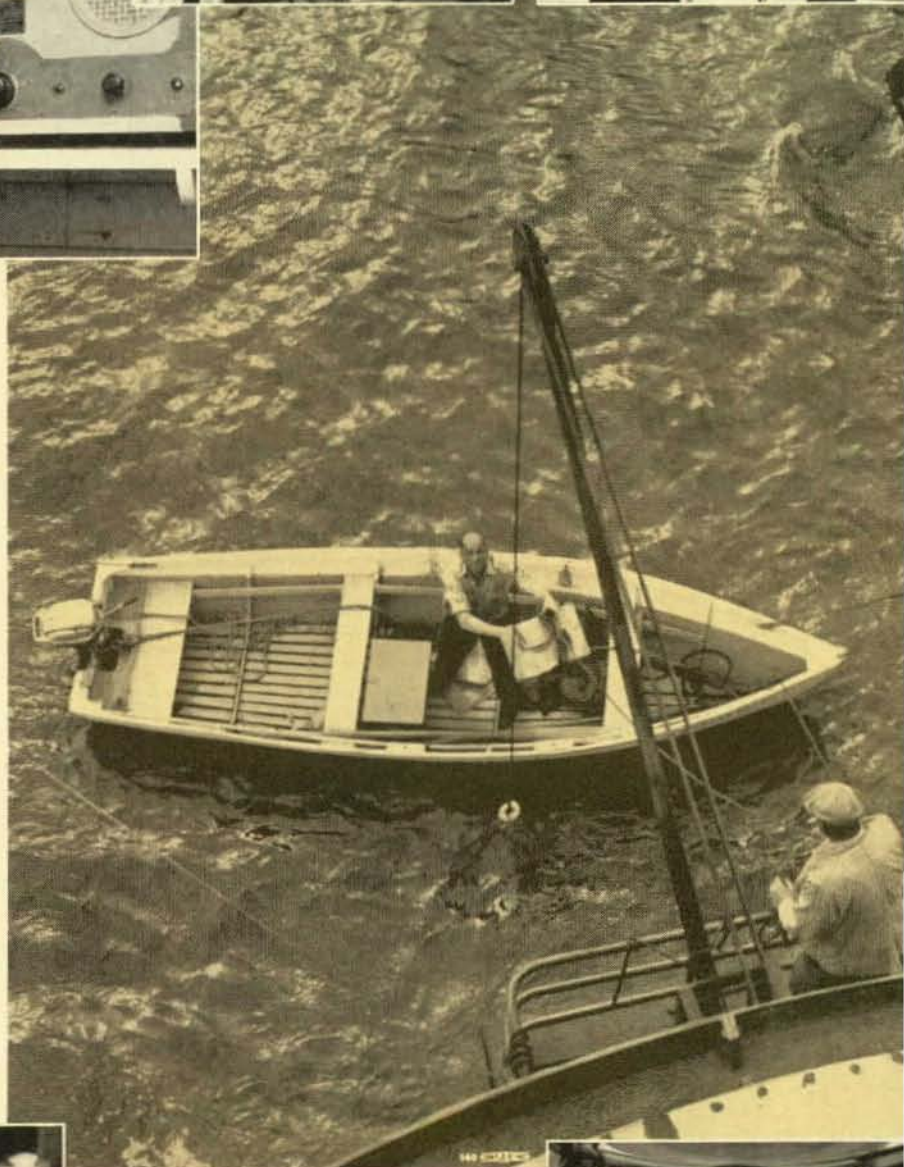
Above: The crew maintains contact with Coast Guard Headquarters daily via radio telephone.

Below: The lighthouse keepers prepare their own "chow" and a pot of coffee is always ready.



Right: Once a week a keeper goes ashore for supplies. Water depth is too shallow for a Coast Guard cutter so outboard dingy is used.

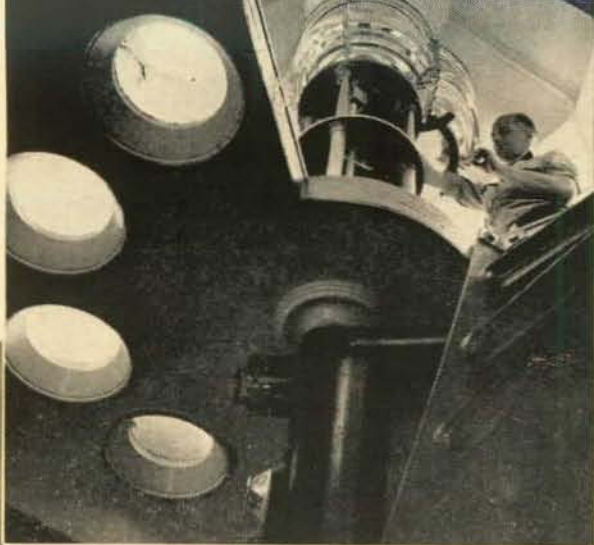
Below: The two diesels which supply power for the lighthouse are checked carefully, a daily chore.



Right: The heart of the beacon is this 1,000-watt bulb, whose beam is concentrated by thick lenses.

Below: When you're faced with a long tour of lighthouse duty, a good thick book is real company!





Left: The lens of the light gets polished every day. The light is within what is considered the outside boundary of New York City but is, despite all, very remote.



Above: Light housekeeping is lot of lighthouse keepers as new men discover a crew "duz everything."



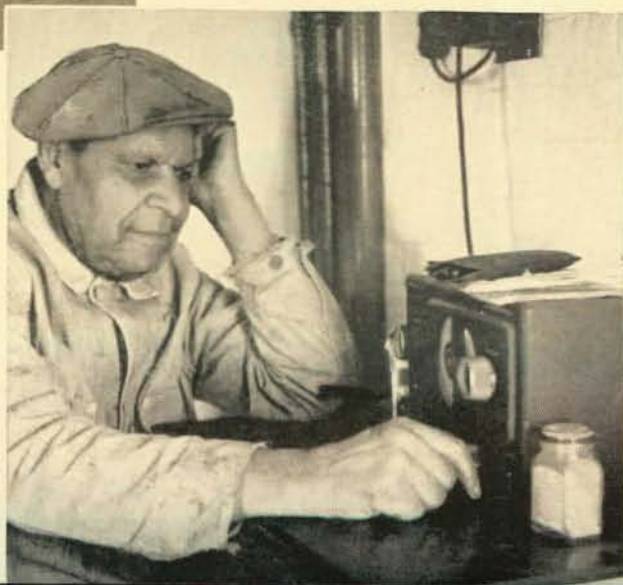
Above: One of the many tasks to occupy the keepers daily is the huge standby storage batteries. If the generators were to falter these would get emergency usage.



Above: This photograph shows the New York skyline behind the 56-foot Robbin's Reef lighthouse. Statue of Liberty can be seen small at left.

Left: A keeper watches traffic in the harbor. Ocean liners tower above the tiny structure as they pass by.

Right: The crew has only a radio with which to keep up with the busy world, only a few miles from their post of duty in the harbor.



quiz about children



EVERYONE remembers the lovely time of childhood. And everyone enjoys recalling the adventures of his own young days. Here is an opportunity then, to recapture some part of that childhood by remembering the real and imaginary children and pleasant things associated with them called to mind by questions in this month's quiz.

(Count four points for each correct answer and score yourself 92-100, Excellent; 84-88, Very Good; 76-80, Fair; 68-72, Passing.)

Let's return to the world of children for a bit, and see what we can remember of the friends of our childhood who peopled our stories and rhymes and songs and filled our minds with happy thoughts. Fill in the missing words to correctly complete the statements below:

1. Fashioned by Geppetto from wood into a puppet, eventually turned into a real little boy.
2. ran across the field after a white rabbit and followed it into a rabbit-hole.
3. Once a real child who left home when he was only seven days old was who played a pipe to which the fairies danced.
4. Symbol of things which originate spontaneously and develop aimlessly is a young slave girl who in Mrs. Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* responded to questioning by saying "Never was born." "I speet I grow'd."
5. Jim Hawkins was the brave young lad in Stevenson's novel of adventure "....."
6. "By the shores of Gitche Gumee," in the wigwam of Nokomis lived the young
7. The envy of Tom Sawyer and his friends was young who didn't go to school, could go fishing whenever he wanted and had no one to order him about.
8. Tom Sawyer wrote "I love you" on his slate in school and showed it to the object of his affections who was

9. Dorothy was the girl who went to the land of accompanied by a scarecrow, a timid lion, and a tin man.
10. Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy were heroines of the novel "....."
11. He and his companions in the workhouse lived for three months on a starvation diet of one bowl of gruel at each meal. Then one day advanced "basin and spoon in hand to the master," and said, "Please, sir, I want some more."
12. Tiny Tim was the cheerful little crippled lad created by Dickens along with the rest of the Cratchit family in company with Ebenezer Scrooge, Jacob Marley's ghost, the Fezziwigs, for his story, "....."
13. In a nursery rhyme, "kissed the girls and made them cry."
14. In a famous song, a mammy singing about a newborn baby says the child is "Mighty Lak' a....."
15. In the song "Sonny Boy" the lyrics mention that Sonny Boy is only years old.

Below is a brief list of real-life children from biblical times. See if you can properly identify each.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 16. Moses | given a coat of many colors by a loving father |
| 17. David | raised to life by Our Lord |
| 18. daughter of Jairus | killed the Philistine Goliath, with a stone and sling |
| 19. John the Baptist | adopted by Pharaoh's daughter |
| 20. Joseph | son of Zachary and Elizabeth |

Here are more real-life children, one stepping out from history, the others famous children, some adults now, who belong to this century. See if you know their names.

21. First child of English parents born in America was
22. Probably the most famous children in the world today are Prince and Princess heirs to the British throne.
23. The most famous sisters in the world were born in 1934 in the town of Callander, Ontario. They are
24. made her stage debut at the age of five, and starred in silent pictures to become "America's Sweetheart."
25. tap-danced and sang her way into every American heart during the 30's as the curly-headed child star of such movies as "Little Colonel."

(Answers on Page 77)



THE HALLOWEEN PARTY

ALL the children in the Fourth Grade at Fairmont School were very excited. Their teacher, Miss Stevens, had told them, that because they had worked so hard since school began, and had done so well in their tests, that they were going to have a big Halloween Party.

"The party will be on Halloween night, here in the classroom," Miss Stevens said, "and everyone will wear a costume and mask. We'll have a prize for the prettiest costume and for the funniest one, and after everyone unmasks we'll have lots of refreshments."

Every afternoon before Halloween, in Art Period, the children drew black cats and cut pumpkin faces out of orange colored paper to hang in the school room windows, and around the walls, to make the school room all gay and "Halloweeney" for the coming party.

And they were all very happy and pleased. Well, that is, all except Deirdre.

Now, you are wondering, who is Deirdre and why wasn't she pleased about the party too? Well, you see it was this way. All the other children at Fairmont School began in the First Grade together. But Deirdre was different. She is a little Irish girl and she and her parents and little brother Michael have just moved to Fairmont. She is new at Fairmont School and everything is quite different from the way it was at her school back in Ireland and she is having trouble getting used to it.

She misses the little boys and girls she used to play with at home. And here at Fairmont School, the children don't ask her to play with them and none of them walk home with her or come to her house for cookies and milk as they used to back in the little town she lived in, in Ireland.

It isn't that the children at Fairmont School are mean. Oh no! It is just that they don't think. Deirdre doesn't join in with them on the games because she doesn't know how, and is too shy to ask, and so they just forget about her.

And so, you see, Deirdre wasn't as happy about the Halloween Party as the other children, because she thought no one would play with her and she wouldn't have a good time.

The day the teacher told them about the party, Deirdre walked slowly home from school. Jeanne Brown and Sally Thomas were walking ahead of her talking excitedly about the party.

"What costume are you going to wear, Sally?" asked Jeanne.

"I think I'll be a gypsy," said Jeanne. "Mother will help me with

At this new school, the children didn't walk home with Deirdre.



the costume, and I know my big sister will let me wear some of her bracelets and beads. What about you?"

"I'd like to be a Chinese girl," answered Sally. "I can braid my hair like a queue and carry my grandma's fan."

"Oh that will be fine," said Jeanne. And the two little girls went hurrying down the street, laughing and talking and full of plans.

Deirdre walked home alone. Oh how she wished one of the other children would catch up with her, and ask her what she was going to wear to the party. But none of them did, and she was too shy to join them.

So it was a sad-faced little girl who opened the kitchen door and went looking for her Mother that afternoon.

"Why Deirdre, child, what's the matter?" said Mrs. Ryan, Deirdre's mother, as soon as she saw her.

"Oh Mama, I'm so lonesome," said Deirdre. Then she told her mother all about the party.

"Why that's just fine, darlin'," said her mother. "I'll make you a beautiful costume and you'll go and have a wonderful time."

"No I won't have a good time, Mama, and I don't want to go," said Deirdre.

"Just wait and see, darlin'. Wait until you see your costume. Then you'll want to go." And Mrs. Ryan dried Deirdre's tears and gave her a big chocolate cup cake she'd been saving for her.

The next afternoon when Deirdre came home from school, her mother met her at the door.

"I have a surprise for you, darlin'," she said. And she led Deirdre into the bedroom to show her the costume she'd been sewing on all day.

It was the most beautiful costume Deirdre had ever seen in her life, and she clapped her hands in delight. It was a Queen of the Fairies costume and just lovely. "Queen of the Irish Fairies," Mama said. It was shimmering white and it had layers and layers of skirt that sat out stiffly like a ballerina's. It had pearls and sequins and shiny little rhinestones sewed all over it—hundreds of



The children gathered around, trying to guess who she was.

them that must have taken Mrs. Ryan hours to sew on. Then there were little silver wings and a shining silver crown which were just beautiful to look at.

Deirdre was so pleased with the costume, she forgot all about not wanting to go to the party. She just wanted to wear the wonderful fairy queen dress.

Halloween finally came and I'm afraid the Fourth Grade pupils of Fairmont School didn't get much work done that day, they were so excited about the party to be held that night. Deirdre was just as excited as the rest.

When evening came most of the children arrived for the party quite early. Deirdre was one of the last to come, for her Daddy walked over to the school with her, and he had been a little late coming home from work.

When Deirdre opened the classroom door and went in, it was a very festive scene which met her eyes.

On a big table in the middle of the room was a huge pumpkin jack o' lantern with a fat candle burning in it, and all around the jack o' lantern were apples and cookies

and candy and many more good things to eat.

The children were all there, only Deirdre couldn't tell who was who. There were black cats and witches and pirates and clowns and skeletons and cowboys, and all sorts of funny folk all dressed up and wearing masks so no one could tell who they were till unmasking time.

Deirdre had a mask too, a little silver one embroidered in pearls. When she came in, everybody stopped playing games and stared at her. She looked perfectly beautiful standing there in the open doorway, in the shimmering costume with the shining wings and glittering crown.

The children gathered around her and tried to guess who she was. Deirdre wouldn't tell, but she was sweet and friendly and nice, just as Mama had told her to be, and all the children were very friendly back, and some of the boys actually quarreled about whose partner she was going to be for some of the games and the Grand March.

It was like that all evening and Deirdre had a wonderful time. When it came time for the Grand

March and judging of costumes, of course Deirdre won the prize—a lovely book of fairy stories. And a boy named Jack Taylor won the prize for the funniest costume—he was dressed like a ragged old hobo.

And Jack and Deirdre led the Grand March which Miss Stevens played on the piano, and at the end, Miss Stevens played one loud crashing chord and all the children took off their masks.

Every eye was on Deirdre, for all the children wanted to see who the beautiful fairy queen who had been so much fun all evening was.

"Why it's Deirdre!" several of them shouted when the masks were removed. And then Deirdre began to be afraid it would all be like it was before, and she would be lonesome once more, but no, things were different now. Several of the boys and girls said, "Come sit with us, Deirdre, and have ice cream and cake."

And she did sit with them and

laughed and talked and had a fine time.

And that night when Daddy came to take her home, all the children waved goodbye to her and Jeanne Brown called after her, "Wait for us tomorrow morning, Deirdre. Sally and I will come by for you and we'll all walk to school together."

"Okay," said Deirdre happily. And so it was a very happy little fairy queen who dashed into the living room and threw herself into Mama's arms to tell her all about the wonderful party.

"It was just as if the fairy queen I was supposed to be changed everything for me, Mama," said Deirdre.

"Well, perhaps she did, darlin'," said Mama, "and from now on, just you be kind and friendly to everyone and I'm sure you'll be very happy."

The end.

continued and expanded, and during depression days, the Red Cross even undertook depression relief activities.

Whenever and wherever help was needed, the Red Cross has been on the job doing the job it was organized to do—relieve suffering.

Red Cross service after Pearl Harbor and throughout World War II was similar to that of World War I though more extensive. During our Second World War, Red Cross workers served all over the world and their activities are familiar to most of us who either benefited by them or served as volunteers in one capacity or another—from blood donors to nurses aides.

Blood Program

The Red Cross blood donor program was the most significant new service of the war period. If the Red Cross never served a single other purpose in all its years of organization, the lives it saved in collecting and distributing plasma would more than justify its existence. The low ratio of deaths among our wounded is attributed in no small part to the Red Cross Blood Program.

Red Cross prisoner-of-war activities were also greatly expanded during and after World War II.

That in brief is the story of the birth, growth and development of our American Red Cross. Time and space will not permit us to spell out the really great work it has performed, describe the hundreds of thousands of people it has helped.

Today we are once again living in peacetime. The work of the Red Cross goes on. Only a few days ago our newspapers were full of pictures of suffering peoples made homeless by Hurricanes Connie and Diane. But in every case, there was the Red Cross on the job, both professionals and volunteers, bringing order out of chaos, projecting themselves in all the corporal works of mercy from feeding the hungry and sheltering the shelterless, to burying the dead.

Today the American Red Cross is set up to operate a big, comprehensive peacetime program. It has

(Continued on page 38)

The Red Cross

(Continued from page 16)

fires seem to be natural scourges of mankind and the American Red Cross, led by Miss Barton, was on the scene to alleviate suffering of every kind in those early days. When history recorded the Ohio-Mississippi flood in 1884, the memorable Johnstown flood of 1889, the Sea Islands, South Carolina hurricane of 1893 and other disasters, side by side was the account of the relief work performed by the American Red Cross.

First War Service

The Spanish-American War of 1898 brought the American Red Cross its first war service.

Its work in World War I, will be remembered by many readers. It was this war that brought about intensive action all over the country with Red Cross chapters and volunteers being organized in communities large and small everywhere, just as Clara Barton had hoped and dreamed would happen.

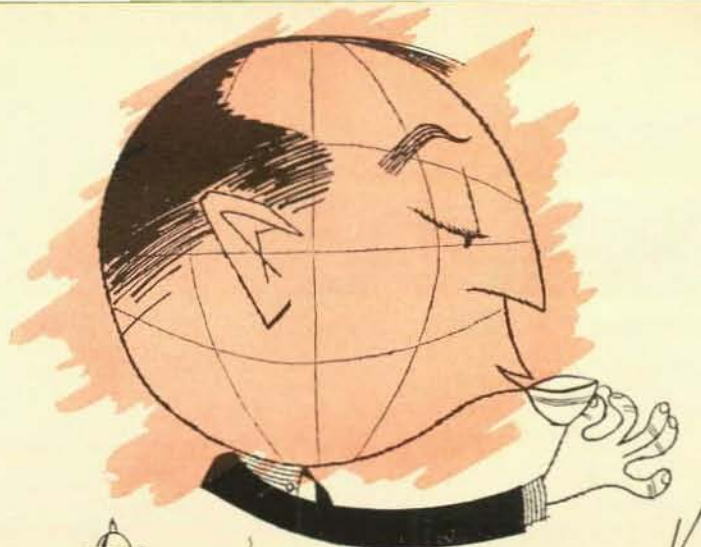
Volunteers produced millions of surgical dressings, bandages, garments, comfort kits and supplies for distribution to soldiers and ci-

vilians living in war torn lands. Canteens served soldiers at camps, points of embarkation and overseas. Through Home Service programs in communities and through field staffs at military posts and overseas, the Red Cross became the link between the people and their armed forces that is specified by Congressional charter. Then, of course, ambulance sections were staffed and supplied for the Army, nurses were recruited and base hospital units organized. In addition extensive civilian relief activities were carried on overseas especially in war-torn France.

Following the Armistice, many of the Red Cross services as we know them today were developed. As servicemen returned home, the Red Cross helped them through a veterans program that included counseling and financial assistance.

The Red Cross became active in Veterans Hospitals and branched out into other medical fields—public health nursing for example, and home nursing courses and health education. First aid and water safety programs designed to preserve life and limb were also developed.

The Red Cross disaster work was



WHAT THE WORLD DRINKS



COFFEE, tea and milk are three beverages which are and have been common to every American household since this nation was a colony. Such common-place items in the American home have their interesting sides, however. So we have searched out a little background material in order to tell the "story" of these common beverages so familiar to us all.

Tea is an evergreen shrub or small tree which by nature grows to a height of about 30 feet, but as a cultivated plant is kept pruned to a height of about five feet. It grows today in India and Ceylon, China, Formosa, Sumatra, Java

and Japan and also in South Africa and South America. A close relative to the Camellia, it bears large fragrant white flowers and lanceolated leaves about four inches long.

Natives in those countries cultivating the tea plant, go among the shrubs, picking the leaves just right for making into "the cup that cheers," so familiar to peoples the world over. Leaves selected are those formed on the newest twigs of the plant and care is taken to pick them at just the proper time. These new young leaves are full of essential oils and sap that go into a good cup of tea.

After picking, leaves are, in gen-

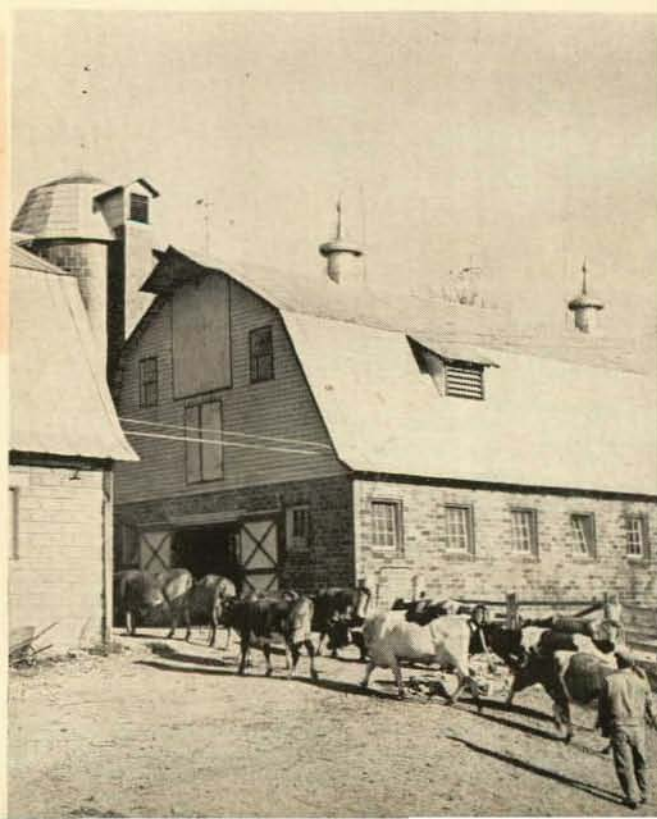
eral, subjected to one of three treatments. In Japan and China what is known as green tea is produced by applying heat or steam to leaves immediately after picking and then rolling the leaf to close pores. This treatment stops fermentation.

Black tea, product of India, Ceylon, Java, Sumatra and China, is processed after the leaf has been permitted to wither for a length of time after picking, so that a chemical change takes place. After withering, tea leaves pass under rollers until juices are freed and distributed over the leaves. Then they are sifted, with fine leaf now

At right: Improved dairy farming methods and modern equipment such as typified by this dairy farm have given us healthful milk.



These registered Pennsylvania Ayrshires will make good use of the hay being forked them by the young farmer to produce quality milk.



taken to the fermenting house. Coarse leaf must be rolled again before fermenting. After the proper time has been allowed for fermentation, coarse leaf is again rolled. Tea is then fired at temperatures of about 220 degrees for first firing, with temperatures being lowered for a second firing.

The tea is now ready for cutting, sorting and grading before being packed for shipment from producing countries to the rest of the world.

A third general type of tea is semi-fermented tea, or Formosa Oolong which is produced by cutting down on length of time allowed for leaves to be exposed to air before processing.

Under these general divisions there are all kinds and varieties of teas of various grades and qualities. There is the rare and mellow Darjeeling which grows along northern slopes of India. Then too there is Lapsang Souehong, a tea so fancied by J. Pierpont Morgan that he gave it to friends as Christmas presents; or the fabulous Earl Grey's tea, named after a 19th century British Prime Minister who had acquired a Chinese Mandarin's secret recipe for a fine blend of scented black tea.

The many distinctive kinds of tea cannot be enumerated here, but we may just mention that the United States market is assured of good quality teas by government standards enforced on teas imported for sale in this country.

Since 1870, the United States has annually imported on the average of about 15 million dollars worth of tea. The American tea



Left: A truckful of bran can be fed a herd with dispatch by use of a well-designed trough such as the one in photograph.

Below: Electric milking machines aid the dairy farmer in producing economically. Here part of a herd is being milked while a young member of the family strains buckets into the standard milk cans.



trade actually began in 1784, but first direct import of tea came to this country in 1868 from Yokohama to San Francisco.

But the history of the fragrant tea leaves reaches back further than this. It reaches back into the dim past of nearly 25 centuries ago. Tea cultivation is thought to have begun in Korea before the fourth century B.C. A thousand years passed before the tea industry reached Japan and in that country in the 15th century, tea drinking became part of a religion of the beautiful, known as "Tea-ism," and in modern times "the tea ceremony" in Japan has continued to be "carried out with the deepest reverence and seriousness."

Native to Asia then and to India too, where it has been cultivated for 2,000 years, tea was not to enter the European world until

Right: A small dairy farmer uses a small milk cooler similar to that found in large processing plants.

Here a dairyman pours milk into a farm bulk tank. The milk, cooled rapidly, is held at 34-38 degrees of temperature to preserve it until transported.



In dairy bottling plant the delicious and healthful milk is put in the familiar glass bottles after pasteurization for protection of the public.





On small dairy farms, Old Dobbin is still used to take the milk to collecting stations, from where more modern transport will take it to be bottled.



Sometimes hand labor replaces a large machine. This farm wife is capping bottles at a farm dairy.



This giant tank wagon brings milk to a large bottling plant. Here it will be pasteurized or otherwise processed before bottling.



A quart of whole milk when dehydrated equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of powdered milk. By adding $27\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of water, milk is reconstituted.

the 16th century. It was a Portuguese, Maffel, who first made note of tea as a product of Japan and China in his work "Historiae Indiceae."

During the next century small quantities of tea leaves found their way to England, first as presents to wealthy citizens of London and later as a marketable goods.

In 1657 a certain Thomas Gar-

raway bought up a large amount of tea and opened a restaurant where he served the beverage which of course became the favorite one of the kingdom.

More tea is consumed in England and Ireland than anywhere else in the world. In the United States about two-thirds of a pound of tea per year is consumed per person.

The United States is a coffee-drinking nation, importing more than one billion dollars worth of coffee per year and consuming per person in a year about 16 pounds—a higher rate than any other coffee-drinking nation in the world.

There are about 20 principal countries producing coffee for export. Brazil alone produces about one half the world's coffee. Colombia is the next highest producer, and other nations supplying great quantities of coffee to the world market include French West and Equitorial Africa, Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala and Venezuela.

The world's coffee comes from the seed of an evergreen tree (predominately *Coffea Arabica*) grown in semitropical climates. The first commercial crop from coffee trees is not produced until trees are about five years old, but if all conditions are favorable, these same trees will continue to produce for as long a period as 50 years.

Besides proper climate, ideal conditions for raising coffee include shade, furnished by other trees, an altitude of from 2,500 to 4,500 feet, and a soil which is slightly acid and moist. There should be protec-

tion from high winds, and well distributed rains.

Trees are pruned to a height of about 10 to 12 feet. Fragrant white flowers which resemble the orange blossom, bloom on the coffee trees. And along the stems of the trees appear clusters of coffee berries which when ripe are red in color like cherries and are so called in Spanish.

It is within these berries that the rich green coffee seeds or beans, the "grains of gold" to people of El Salvador, are found. Each berry contains two seeds surrounded by pulp. Berries are hand picked, dried, skin and pulp removed, and the coffee beans roasted to make our familiar beverage.

Coffee is not as old a beverage as tea, and in fact was first consumed in that form about seven centuries ago. Before that time it was taken as a solid food, then as a wine and even as a medicine before becoming a popular mild beverage.

It is thought that use of coffee

These pods are clusters of coffee berries growing on bushes on large coffee plantation in far Brazil.





This Costa Rican miss starts the morning cup of coffee on its way as she picks the ripe red berries.

in Europe. By the 18th century, in Dr. Johnson's England and in colonial America, coffee houses were popular meeting places for political discussions, centers of news, and assembly rooms for the literati of the day. At the same time, taxes on tea greatly increased coffee consumption in the New World.

A Franciscan monk, Father Vilaso, took a coffee plant to Brazil and grew the first coffee in that country in his garden at the monastery of St. Anthony in Rio. Today of course, Brazil produces about half the world's supply of coffee and the whole world industry is valued in the billions of dollars with economies of many countries depending on the precious coffee bean.

Producing countries send their sun-dried and cleaned coffee beans to seaports where they are graded and tested before being purchased

for overseas shipment. It is in the consuming countries that coffee beans are roasted and packed for consumer distribution.

This roasting process drives off moisture and swells the beans so that through liberation of gases, aromatic oils may be cooked. These oils can then readily become soluble in water once the beans are ground.

In this country more than 100 different kinds of coffee may be imported for blending into our favorite brands of coffee. We cannot name here, all the varieties of coffee, such as Santos, the most popular of Brazilian coffees, the mochas of Arabia, valued for blending qualities, or Mexicans noted for mellowness and body, which may come into our ports.

We can just mention the chemical constituents of coffee which are caffeine and caffeol. The first supplies a stimulating effect and the second, flavor and aroma. One cup



Your morning coffee is sped on its journey by this cart drawn by a double team of oxen in Nicaraguan jungle.



Bags of raw coffee beans are unloaded at a New Orleans dock by stevedores after a trip from the South American plantations.



Above: Brazilian men wash coffee berries. Stones and foreign objects sink while the light "cherries" float on the water surface.



Left: Barefoot workers with handmade rakes spread beans on terrace for drying. At night piles are covered up. Process requires ten days.

reached Persia from Abyssinia and in the 15th century was introduced by a Mohammedan priest to Aden. From Aden it reached Mecca. Taken from Arabia to Egypt, in 1511 it was banned as an "intoxicant." When Sultan Causon lifted this prohibition, use of coffee moved gradually along the coast and came to Syria and then Constantinople. (Incidentally the word coffee is derived from the Turkish gahveh and the Arabic gahwah, or wine.)

It was not until the 17th century that coffee came into common use

of coffee contains 1.5 grains of caffeine and one cup of tea, somewhat less than one grain.

Whatever its properties, over the years coffee has been a steadily growing habit with the American people, who in 1874 drank as much as 6.59 pounds per person per year. Today annual coffee consumption in the U.S. averages out at the rate of 16-17 pounds per capita. (Since the average yearly yield of one coffee tree is approximately equal to one pound of roasted coffee, it takes the entire yield of some 14 coffee trees to produce enough coffee per year for use of one person in the United States.)

Besides quantities of coffee and other beverages used in the United States each year, about 355 pounds of fluid milk and cream per person are consumed. It takes some 25,000,000 cows to supply this tremendous river of milk demanded by the American consumer.

Aside from the huge amount of milk (about half the total supply) converted into various dairy products, 58 million quarts of fresh milk and cream produced and processed under the highest standards in the world reach the American consumer every day.

Milk is not only nature's most nearly perfect food, it is also one of man's oldest known foods and records exist of cows being milked as early as 9,000 B.C.

There were no dairy cows in pre-Columbian America. But Columbus on his second voyage to this hemisphere in 1495 brought cattle to the West Indies. Cows were brought to the Jamestown colony in 1611, but the American dairy industry marks its beginning from importation in 1624 of a few cows to the Plymouth colony.

At various times dairy cows were imported from Europe to build our herds. In 1815 came the Jerseys from the island of that name, in 1818 the Guernseys from the Islands of Guernsey and Alderney, and in 1822 the Ayrshires from Scotland. In 1857 black and white Holsteins arrived from Holland and in 1869 the Brown Swiss from Switzerland. These remain principal breeds of U.S. dairy cattle.

From these beginnings the American dairy industry has grown until today our dairy herds produce a greater total volume of milk than is produced in any other country. A quick mental image can be had of this bountiful supply from the following statement: "If all of the milk produced in the U.S. in 1952 had been put in square quart bottles side by side, the bottles would extend 112 times around the earth."

But our dairy industry passed through some perilous times before output of this sanitary, healthful "river" of milk was made possible. In the old days, before modern sanitary standards and practices



This experienced tea picker of Peru selects only the tender young leaves at the ends of branches for harvest.



Contour planting of tea bushes makes even the hilly land of far-off Peru yield leaves for the popular drink.



Tea bushes are grown from seeds which the Peruvian worker holds.



A professional tea-taster tests blends of teas to insure flavor.

Carry kettle to pot or pot to kettle, regardless of the way you brew, tea is still a leading world beverage.



were established, cow's milk often carried dread diseases such as brucellosis (undulant fever) or tuberculosis.

In some instances, cows were quartered in cities in foul stables behind breweries where their food was left-over swill from these distilleries. Fever laden milk of these cows was peddled in open containers about city streets in heat and dust, with no attempt at sanitation or refrigeration.

It was not until 1884 that the sanitary device so common today—the simple milk bottle—was invented by Dr. Hervey Thatcher of Potsdam, New York, and not until 1890 that the first Tuberculin testing of our dairy herds was introduced.

Then a certain Nathan Straus, deploring unhealthy conditions of the milk industry, in 1893 opened depots for pasteurized milk in New York City. Two years later pasteurizing machines were introduced and in 1908 Chicago passed the first compulsory pasteurization law which was applied to all milk except that from tuberculin tested cows.

As healthy herds were built up, safe and sanitary milking equipment, processing and refrigeration equipment for shipment were brought into use. Today then, we can trace the course of milk as a clean and sterilized miracle fluid flowing from the cow in the pasture to the pitcher on the dinner table.

Reduced to simplest terms the process of getting milk from cow to consumer is this. On dairy farms which make up about two-thirds of our 5,382,000 farms, cows are milked daily under the most sanitary conditions either by hand or by machine. This fresh milk is filtered and separated, then placed in standard sized milk cans or in tanks. It is kept cooled either on the farm or at a collecting station until picked up by trucks from the local dairy.

Once arrived at the dairy plant, each can of milk is subjected to the inquiring nose of a professional milk "sniffer" who immediately rejects any ill-flavored batches of milk. At the plant, where immacu-

(Continued on page 36)

In Memoriam



International Representative
FRANKLIN A. GEORGE
Fourth District

ALL the members of our Brotherhood will be saddened to know of the recent death of Brother Franklin A. George, one of our International Representatives. Assigned to the Fourth District, Brother George's special work was in the radio and T.V. field.

Brother George first grew interested in radio when he became a shipboard operator working in the Great Lakes region. He was initiated into L. U. 134 of Chicago April 12, 1932. From that year until 1947, he was employed at Station WCFL in Chicago. When L. U. 1220 was chartered in 1939, Brother George was instrumental in its founding, and served as one of its first Presidents.

In August 1950, Brother George was appointed to the International Staff and assigned to District Four.

Representative George was well known not only in District Four and in the Chicago area, for his zeal in organizing and his interest in our Brotherhood, but throughout our organization.

Brother George had been in poor health for some time before his death on September 8, 1955. He was 51 years of age.

We know that all our members join us in expressing our deep sympathy to Brother George's family and friends.

With the Ladies



You Are A Teacher Too

A MONTH has passed since we got the children ready and sent them back to school. But the time does seem ripe for a frank discussion of the part we mothers play—or should play—in the education of our children.

It seems that the duties of parents and teachers have been pretty well separated and defined. The general public assumes that it is the parents' job to feed and clothe the child and instruct him in a few principles of conduct, while it is the duty of the school to teach him all he needs to know to get along in the world.

However common this impression may be, it is false. The child who must depend on the school alone for his education is a cheated child. Actually the home and the school have the same goals and they should work together and first, last and always, parents are the child's most important teachers.

The Parents' Part

Parents understand their child (or should) better than anyone else. They know his background, traits he inherits from them, know his emotional problems and physical limitations. A child's interests, manners, tastes are usually pretty well formed before a child even starts to school.

Of course we expect proper instruction from teachers but it is foolish to expect a teacher to work miracles. What a child learns and how he pro-

gresses depends a great deal on his parents.

Dr. George G. Bruntz of San Jose State College once wrote a little booklet in which he states that as children go through school and become "educated" they go through a series of transformations. They grow out of old situations into new. It is the school's job to direct the child's interests to those subjects which develop useful attitudes toward new situa-



tions. The greatest help teachers can have in aiding the child to progress successfully from one period to the other with the final goal in mind of turning out a useful, well-balanced, decently-educated citizen, is the active cooperation of the parents.

In our schools, the subjects offered in the school are known as the "curriculum." Parents, serving as teachers too, should set up their own "home curriculum" for the three chief transformation stages which their children go through.

We outline for you here the three stages with suggestions for the home curriculum.

The Preschool Period

The Preschool Period which extends from birth up to six years of age. Before the child ever gets to school, he should have training and help in the following categories:

(1) He should know the meaning of discipline. The child who has been taught respect for authority is a joy to his teachers and will get along far better in school than one who has never been taught the meaning of "no" or respect for others.

(2) Parents should develop work habits in children at an early age so that school work will then come easily to them. The little child should have certain tasks to perform regularly, such as picking up toys and helping to keep his room clean.

(3) It is up to the parents and not the teachers to give your child instruction in good manners. Of course the best way to teach good manners is by example. All busy parents have a lot to learn here. But remembering how important it is and how much we admire small children with nice manners, we can all make the extra effort.

(4) One more task of the parent of the preschool child who is earnestly endeavoring to fit him for school life, is to answer his questions. Don't ever be "too busy." A child's world is broadened and his knowledge increased when his mother and father attempt to answer questions and discuss them with him. We have all had a chance to observe children whose parents patiently take time for them, who do not "cut them off short." These are the alert, inquisitive ones who go ahead to lead their classes. The apathetic ones who do



The Electrical Workers'

not seem to take any interest in what is being taught them—10 to one—have been “shut up” at home.

(5) Religious and moral training should start young in the home. There is not much chance that a busy school teacher with 40 or 50 youngsters to teach reading and writing and arithmetic to, is going to have much time left to teach the children why they should be good.

The Elementary School Period

So much for the Preschool Curriculum—now a word on the next stage, from six to 14 years when the child is in elementary school. Naturally the parent continues with the training started with the little child, but it grows as he grows and new fields are added, such as:

- (1) Instruction and encouragement is given in personal cleanliness.
- (2) Kindness to others is developed. Parents should encourage the habit of sharing. Here again, example is best.
- (3) It is time to begin to teach the child something about the value and handling of money. If possible a child should be given a small allowance and some small part of it should be saved regularly.
- (4) Honesty in children must be developed early. Very few children steal, we don't mean that, but every type of dishonest transaction should be frowned on and truth and straightforwardness should be encouraged and praised.
- (5) Simple household tasks should be expected of children, boys as well as girls. This teaches a sense of responsibility.
- (6) It is important at this age for parents to begin teaching co-operation—getting children to work together and with them on family picnics and parties and household chores. This starts them on the right track to getting along with people and working well in groups.

The High School Period

We now graduate to the *High School Curriculum* (14 to 18 years of age) and the part the home and parents play in setting up a home curriculum to correspond. Many parents feel that when a child reaches high school, his teaching days are over and from then on, it's all up to the school. This isn't the attitude to take if the full happiness and development of the child is desired, which is after all, what every parent desires for the child. Here are the things the parent should continue to do:

- (1) Encourage regular work and rest habits.
 - (2) Look to the social life of your
- (Continued on page 38)

Vacation Memories

WE'RE calling our Recipe column this month, “Vacation Memories” because we are bringing to you here some recipes from famous restaurants and eating houses in different parts of the country. All of us did not have a chance to take in all these renowned eating spots, but I'm sure we wish we had, and at least we can try our hand at cooking the “specialty of the house.”

Old Mill Inn, Bernardsville, New Jersey, serves a luscious—

PECAN PIE

1 cup pecan pieces	Dash of salt
2 tablespoons flour	1 cup light syrup
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar	1 teaspoon vanilla
3 eggs	Unbaked pie shell
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup soft butter	Whipped cream

Mix flour thoroughly with sugar. Beat eggs slightly; add butter, salt, sugar mixture, syrup, nuts, and vanilla. Mix well and pour into unbaked pie shell. Preheat oven and bake for 10 minutes at 375° and for 50 minutes at 350°. Serve topped with whipped cream.

* * * *

Hugo's Restaurant, Stamford, Connecticut, specializes in wonderful German dishes. Here's the recipe for

POTATO DUMPLINGS

3½ cups mashed potatoes	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon white pepper
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg	2 egg yolks
1½ teaspoons salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour
4 quarts boiling, salted water	

Mix potatoes, nutmeg, salt, pepper, and egg yolks. Form into small balls 1½ inches in diameter; then roll in flour to keep the outside from sticking. Drop carefully into boiling, salted water. When the dumplings rise to the top, simmer for 25 minutes. Remove and serve. The dumplings are served here with German sauerbraten. Makes 6 portions.

* * * *

Watergate Inn in Washington, D. C., serves piping hot Popovers with all meals. Here's how—

POPOVERS

2 eggs	2 teaspoons salt
2 cups sifted flour	2 cups milk

Beat eggs until frothy; add flour sifted with salt and 1 cup of milk. Beat mixture well, then add remaining milk and beat again until smooth. Chill batter in the refrigerator. Grease iron muffin pan with unsalted vegetable fat and heat to sizzling point. Pour in batter and bake 15 minutes in a 450° oven and 20 minutes at 350°.

* * * *

For all you people with outdoor grills, here's a natural, Barbecued Spareribs as they are cooked at Bill Wood's famous restaurant in Waco, Texas.

BARBECUED SPARERIBS

To serve about 20 persons, you will need 10 pounds of spareribs. First prepare a dry base with:

5 tablespoons celery salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup salt
2 tablespoons red pepper	2 ounces comino seeds, ground
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup black pepper	

Mix these ingredients together. Before applying to the spareribs, rub the meat on all sides with vinegar. When the meat is sufficiently moist, the powdered mixture should be rubbed in carefully. Cook the spareribs over an open fire, preferably with hickory wood used as logs. The barbecuing process will take 2 to 3 hours, depending upon the intensity of the fire.

Railroads

(Continued from page 5)

third rail in the New York Terminal area. Rectifier locomotives of this type and motor generator locomotives of the type used by The Virginian Railway Company and the Great Northern would be used for single phase 60-cycle electrification.

On this 60th anniversary of Railroad electrification it may be well to take a look at the future. Although no additional wires have gone up in this country in 15 years, proponents of electrified railroads feel that there will be a resurrection of electrification because of the increasing power needed to keep pace with growing transportation needs. An automobile has 50 to 100-hp. per ton of weight, trucks have approximately 6-hp. per ton, while railroads have just $\frac{1}{2}$ ton or less. The potential power available on an electric railroad is theoretically unlimited.

When bigger and better installations are made it will be IBEW members who will make them.

(In a coming article, we will tell the story of the Diesel on which so many of our railroad workers are employed.)

Referendum

(Continued from page 11)

payment against the pension that it insures.

There are not many members who do not spend \$1.60 time after time in a month for non-essential things—cigarettes, candy, beer—and think nothing of it.

And yet that \$1.60 paid into the Pension Fund now is your insurance for *essential things* which your pension will provide when you retire.

Your per capita to the I.O. is low—70 cents—one of the very lowest in the entire labor movement. We are not asking for more money to conduct the work of our union, only for more money for *your own pension*.

And don't forget when consid-

ering this \$1.60 payment, *you do not pay it* if you are not working. You make the additional payment *only when you are employed*.

Now for another point in this consideration of the return you get on your money. Take another look at the table of insurance premiums published on page 5 of your JOURNAL last month. For exactly the same pension and under the same circumstances, a man 20 years old pays \$6.27 monthly. Compare this to the \$1.60 our members pay now, and even with the increased top rate of \$3.20 when it goes into effect.

And the insurance company premiums go up for each year added to a man's age, while our payment remains the same regardless of age.

Who is this ?



This smart looking young man in World War I uniform hails from the Eighth District. He has had wide experience on the International staff and for the past year has been working in the International Office. Who is he?

Answer to last month's "Who Is This" is T. E. Bobbitt, better known to his friends as "Jack." Brother Bobbitt is in charge of agreements at the International Office. His local is 317 of Huntington, West Virginia.

Entering at age 45, our members will still pay \$3.20 while a man providing for a pension with an insurance company must pay \$13.26—a difference of \$10.06.

Considering this point carefully, even the most conservative among us must acknowledge that the IBEW member is getting his money's worth.

This is our final appeal to all our members who have not yet voted on the pension proposal. Please consider the points mentioned here carefully, Brothers and Sisters. Ask yourself what is the sensible thing to do? We believe you'll vote in favor of the Referendum Proposal!

World Drinks

(Continued from page 33)

late conditions of cleanliness are maintained, milk may be turned into any number of products such as butter, cheese, ice cream, evaporated milk, etc.

That which is to reach the consumer in the form of fluid milk is routed through a cooler to a storage tank. From there it passes through filters or clarifiers, takes a turn in the homogenizer (where fat globules are broken up), is hustled along to the pasteurizer (here germ-producing bacteria are killed) and is again cooled before entering the bottler. It emerges from the bottler in row after row of sanitary cartons or shining bottles which are marched along to cold storage rooms to await shipment to a local grocery store or to the milk box at the back gate. It reaches the family breakfast or dinner table fresh, clean and sweet, free of germ-producing bacteria and loaded with vitamins and health-giving properties.

The dairy processor too, may fortify milk with vitamin D (the ricket-preventing vitamin) by exposing it to ultraviolet light or by adding vitamin D concentrate. Besides this vitamin D and the caloric content of milk, the product that reaches the lips of American children and adults is rich in calcium, riboflavin, phosphorous, protein, fat, niacine, and vitamins A, B1 and C.

A Local Battles for Life

NEWS of strikes is pretty foreign to the pages of our ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL, because in general we have become known as a "strikeless industry." However, there are exceptions to every rule and once in a while our unions have to strike to continue to exist.

This month, on the pages of your JOURNAL, we want to bring to our readers' attention the story of the gallant fight being waged by our Brother and Sister members of L. U. 927, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Here is a union that has been on strike for six months and in spite of injunctions and gun battles and hostility on the part of those from whom the strikers expected—not sympathy, but at least justice—the union members stand firm—determined to win.

300 Walked Out

Here are the facts in the case. There were 300 workers employed at the Knoxville Porcelain Corporation in Knoxville. All 300 are members of L. U. 927. All 300 are backing the strike and have backed it for six months in spite of everything that has been done to break their spirit and to break the back of the union.

The walkout was called after failure of prolonged negotiations by the union for a 10-cents-an-hour increase in the present average plant wage of only \$1 an hour, and for five paid holidays, plus five days of paid sick leave per year. The best offer that the company would make was three cents an hour.

In an effort to break the solid strike, the company got an injunction limiting pickets to two. However, our members got around the picket ban partly, by parading on the lawn of a sympathizer's home adjacent to the plant. The company tried to enjoin picketing there also, but failed. However, the company has scoured all sur-

rounding areas and brought in scabs. Anti-union violence has been pronounced. In one instance, four bullets were fired into the car of Brother H. L. Cloud, president of the local. Our members tell us that the scabs who are taking over their jobs carry guns and knives.

In spite of the "terror" tactics our members remain firm. Brother Cloud says: "The morale of the strikers is simply fine. Our members are solidly behind the strike. Not one of them wants to go back till we win."

There is another encouraging aspect to this strike. Six months is a long time for working people to be off the job. However, here is what Brother Cloud has to say about this.

"The strikers are getting along all right. The other labor unions of Knoxville are cooperating and the public generally is giving us excellent support. Nobody is suffering from lack of anything he needs. Even the farmers are helping. They've come in with vegetables, melons and other farm produce for us. I think the southern people are becoming more educated to the meaning of organized labor. In the past they have not understood the principle or need of unity and what it can do to help all who work, including farmers. This strike has been educational for la-

boring people throughout East Tennessee."

We are glad that we do not have many strikes throughout our Brotherhood and that we have so many enlightened employers who are willing to bargain collectively in good faith with our members. We are also glad and proud that when all peaceful means have failed that our members have the courage and the stamina to fight for what is right.

We extend to our members of L. U. 927 the good wishes and support of their Brothers and Sisters in local unions all over the United States and Canada for a speedy and successful conclusion to their strike.



Police stop to chat with strikers outside Knoxville Porcelain Corp.



Friendly farmers have contributed vegetables and melons to the L. U. 927 members who have been striking the Knoxville plant for six months.

The Red Cross

(Continued from page 27)

40 million adult and junior members and it operates in 3,700 chapters throughout the United States and possessions. Its national staff serves in this country and throughout the world, wherever American armed forces are located. But its real strength is in its volunteers—those who raise the funds for its work and those who toil daily both on the scene and behind the scene so that its great work can go on.

In telling of the history of the American Red Cross we have recounted the story of its work. However, we summarize here in outline form the full catalogue of services which Red Cross volunteers and career workers provide to the American public.

Services to Members of the Armed

Forces and Their Families.

Includes counseling in personal and family problems. Encompasses reporting and communications service. Provides assistance in emergencies. Obtains emergency discharges and leaves.

The Red Cross provides assistance in applying for government benefits.

Financial assistance and special services of numerous kinds are often provided.

Services for Veterans and Their Families.

Under this program, Home Service workers assist disabled veterans and their dependents, and provide many services of the same type performed for members of the armed forces.

Under the Armed Forces and Veterans Programs 107,500 servicemen in camps and hospitals receive services monthly and an average of 170,000 families of servicemen are assisted every month.

Disaster Services.

Shelters the homeless. Feeds victims and emergency workers. Provides emergency medical and nursing assistance. Answers inquiries from relatives and friends. Establishes clothing center and collects and distributes clothing.

After the emergency, the Red Cross helps victims to "get back on their feet." This service may include help with rent, clothing etc., building and repair service, medical and nursing service, supplying occupational equipment, materials and tools.

Blood Program.

The Red Cross has organized a nation-wide network of centers to collect blood and make it available where needed. Last year 2,467,000 pints of blood were collected and distributed to some 3,500 hospitals.

Safety Services.

To reduce the tragic toll of accidental death and injury, the Red Cross gives extensive courses in first aid, water safety (including swimming and lifesaving), highway aid programs etc.

Last year 2,073,000 certificates for first aid, swimming, home nursing etc. were issued.

Nursing Services.

Under this service program the Red Cross conducts home nursing courses, instruction in child care, trains volunteer nurses aids, recruits nurses.

Food and Nutrition.

Prepares food budget guides. Trains canteen workers. Furnishes community nutrition aids.

International Activities.

As part of the international movement, the American Red Cross cooperates with societies of other countries in disaster work. Prisoner of war work is included under this section of Red Cross activities.

Junior Red Cross.

An extensive program is carried on for young workers, including gift box programs for children in other lands, various exhibit and art programs, community service projects and training courses.

That, in brief is an outline of the American Red Cross program. It is chiefly carried out by active volunteers—1,550,000 of them.

Space will not permit further details of the work of the Red Cross but in our series designed to pay

tribute to great service organizations, this one is truly great. Its worth cannot be measured in words, only in the tremendous alleviation of suffering and comfort it has rendered through the years.

With the Ladies

(Continued from page 35)

children. Encourage them to take part in school affairs and parties and allow them to do some entertaining at home. If your children are "wall-flowers" try to find out why and help them if you can. Sometimes a trip to a skin specialist or a few dancing lessons can work wonders for the boy or girl who is "left out of things." Sometimes unless parents understand and help, attitudes are developed which seriously block future happiness.

Encourage your children to have friends. Make them welcome in your home.

(3) Some sex education will have been given before this period, but adolescents need advanced instruction and understanding talks with their parents that will fit them for fatherhood and motherhood. The parents who leave this to the school Hygiene course are making a mistake. They are failing to build up bonds of confidence and affection which will keep them close to their children all through life.

(4) Parents should teach the teenager more about money matters. It is good if a child is allowed to earn some of his spending money. A valuable practice too is for the boy or girl to make a budget and learn to live within it.

(5) Help your child to develop good judgment. Guide him tactfully to make his own decisions. Children resent being made to do things, but the mother and father who have built up a close relationship with their children will have their confidence and can help and advise without being dictatorial.

Well ladies, that's it for this month—an 18-year curriculum of home teaching. It's a big order but the rewards are big too. The results are a happy home and better educated children on the road to good citizenship and turning out happy, well-balanced, well-educated children of their own.

And note ladies, through all this long discourse, we haven't directed the advice to mothers only—but to parents. It's Dad's job too, but it is you mothers who must take the initiative and push the program through.

This is only an outline. We'll try to bring you help and suggestions on specific phases of the program from time to time in the months ahead.

Suburban Expansion Felt in St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—St. Louis is a city surrounded by itself. Many years ago St. Louis proper seceded from St. Louis County and branched out on its own. Until now we have never had need for the county, but now, after 100 years of expansion and growth, we need more space to expand and grow into. In St. Louis proper we are tearing down tenement buildings by the thousands and replacing them with low-income apartments, but families of higher incomes are heading for St. Louis County where there are many thousands of

homes either completed, under construction, or in the starting stage.

The downtown businesses, in order to meet this "westward ho" migration of city dwellers, have built new modern branch stores close to the

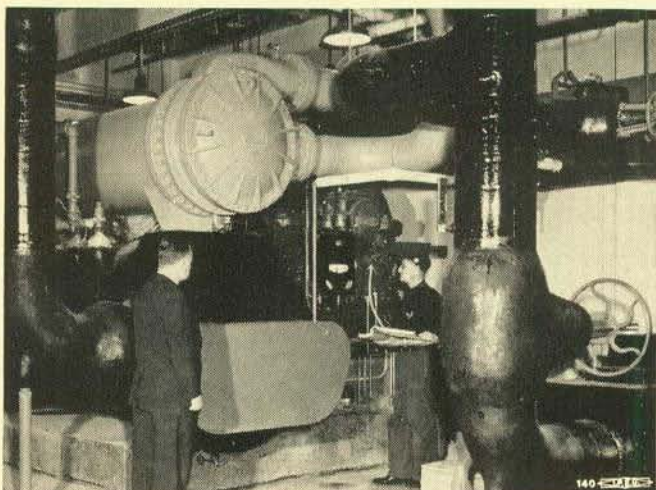
centers of populations in St. Louis County.

The last of the big department stores to open a branch store is Stix, Baer and Fuller, the old "Grand Leader." One of the oldest and finest

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

Air Conditioning in St. Louis



Hundreds of tons of refrigeration are required to make the modern department store attractive to the shopper. In St. Louis all refrigeration installed in department stores is operated and maintained by members of Local 1. Here is a picture of one of the units in the recently opened Westroads store of the Grand Leader Company with their main store in downtown St. Louis, which is also 100 per cent Electrical Worker operated. Left is Jim Quinn, business representative of Local 1, and Joe Jackson, right, maintenance operator at the new store. At right we see Joe Jackson showing Quinn something new in refrigeration. Located in the operating room is this unique instrument that by pushing the different buttons a reading of the temperature in any part of the building can be had. An accurate log of the temperatures is taken several times each day. The I.B.E.W. union button is very much in evidence on Jackson's cap.



A group waits to tee off in the morning round of the I.B.E.W. Second Annual Golf Tournament held Saturday, August 13th. This tournament was started last year and is expected to grow to be a national affair. In this group are golfers from many locals of the brotherhood. The tournament was held at the Creve Couer Golf Club, a beautiful 18 hole private club located not far from the St. Louis city limits. The affairs and arrangements for this tournament were handled by Lee Killian, a business representative of Local 1 under the direction of Business Manager Ed Redemeir. Valuable prizes and trophies were awarded the winners.

Friction in St. Louis



Shown here is one of the many causes for a jurisdictional dispute between the electrical worker and other trades on the Grand Leader department store job in St. Louis. This unique lighting system used in several departments consists of a translucent ceiling behind which are fluorescent lights. The Electrical Workers erected this equipment in its entirety, lights, supporting channels, hangers, plastic ceiling and everything to complete this job. The work was claimed by other trades. The slogan of Local 1 is "Electrical Work for the Electrician."

department stores within the city, the new branch store naturally followed the same pattern and includes many modern innovations.

The building brought many jurisdictional problems to the trades, and the Electrical Workers entered into many of these disputes. But in all of our disputes, we came out victorious, due mainly to the vigilance, spunk and diplomacy of the job stewards.

On this job, we retained all our old jurisdiction plus some new firsts. One in particular is shown in an accompanying photograph, showing the transparent ceiling in the new store. This is a suspended translucent material that completely covers the entire room. Behind are fluorescent fixtures making a solid ceiling of light. All were completely installed by the Electrical Workers.

Of course, the members of Local No. 1 maintain all of the electrical work, including the operation of the air conditioning plants.

All this was brought about by the constant and efficient patrolling of the jurisdiction by the business manager and his assistants.

The St. Louis golf tournament was a huge success. I.B.E.W. members of several locals in the midwest took part in this year's tournament and it is expected that next year with an early start and the co-operation of other locals this tournament will take on championship aspects. Write to Lee Killian, business representative of Local No. 1, and get together with him wherein this can be worked into an inter-local tournament the same as we have done with bowling.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

Death Claims Two Springfield Brothers

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—It is with deep regret that Local 7 reports the death of two of its brothers, Herbert Searles Kibbe, and Harold A. Busha.

Herbert Kibbe, 39, died May 14th. He had been employed by R. A. Turner Company for a number of years. Brother Kibbe was initiated into our Local, December 6, 1937. He was a veteran of World War II and served with the 101st Engineers in the Pacific Theater.

On July 24th, Brother Busha died. He was initiated into the Local on May 7, 1923. He was a veteran of both World War I and II.

The charter of Local 7 was draped for these Brothers. We wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy to the families of the bereaved.

Our Annual Clambake and outing was held Sunday, August 14th, with about 150 members and guests attending for a grand meal with plenty to eat and drink. Everyone had a fine time thanks to the Bake Committee: "Bill" Bailey, Business Agent "Bill" Wylie, Vice President "Tom" Dignan, and "Vin" Goldberg.

There has been a tremendous spurt in the construction of electronic computers and analyzers in the last few years. A few of the companies building these computers are: Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Remington Rand, Sylvania Electric Products, International Business Machine Corporation, Radio Corporation of America, Bell Telephone, Hughes Aircraft, Boe-

ing Aircraft, National Cash Register, and many, many more.

Who uses them? Uncle Sam of course uses a large number in conjunction with fire control. When enemy planes and rockets traveling between 600-800 miles per hour are coming, there is no time to sit down with pencil and paper, or even slide rules, or adding machines to figure out the enemy's speed, height, range, direction, etc., let alone set the sights and the numerous other things necessary before firing. Electronic computing machines do the calculations almost with the speed of light.

How does industry use these computers? I should like to give an example in a quote from Standard Oil Company's booklet, "Leadership Through Research."

"Do not turn knobs. The warning is printed in white on a panel, which looks like something a radio mechanic might see in his worst nightmare. It has 526 knobs, and a scientist spent a long time adjusting them properly.

"This panel is part of an even more imposing machine known officially as the Oil Pool Analyzer and Matrix Network Unit. The machine has a large air-conditioned room all by itself, works by electricity, and represents the most advanced of a distinguished line of model computers developed by Jersey researchers. Such computers can predict an oil field's future for years to come. . . .

"One of the world's richest fields contain many billions of barrels of oil and produces hundreds of thousands of barrels daily. But how long will it produce? What is the best daily rate? How much of the oil can be extracted? The answers will determine efficient ways of operating the field and of conserving an invaluable natural resource. To get them, engineers are using the Analyzer. . . .

"Calculating machines like the Analyzer decide these questions. But many experiments have to be performed first. For example, in studying one particular field, engineers cut more than 4,000 cores out of it and measured each one for its total pore space and permeability. They also measured the behavior of gas-in-oil solutions and gathered data from electric well logs.

"Such facts were badly needed. Reservoir pressures had dropped from 3,300 to 2,500 pounds per square inch. But using the facts in complex mathematical equations might have taken years with office adding machines and other conventional methods. So the problem was set up on the Analyzer.

"The oil field was plotted on an electrical map. A large panel has one side divided into several hundred checkerboard squares, each representing a different part of the field. Electric currents simulating oil and water flows were fed into the squares. On the other side of the panel were those

526 knobs which could be set to increase or decrease resistance to the currents—and, by analogy, to the movement of fluids underground.

"In this particular problem, the Analyzer helped engineers to deduce that by 1970 the pressure in the field under study would sink to 1,500 pounds. This figure would be so low that the wells would not flow by themselves. One step has already been taken to forestall this pressure drop. . . .

"Behind continuing process and engineering advances is a significant spurt in basic research on petroleum chemistry. Refiners know more than ever about the composition of the ma-

terials they work with, and one reason is the mass spectrometer. This remarkable instrument tears up a complex petroleum mixture, sorting out the parts by their molecular weights. It separates 20 to 25 different compounds and records the information on punch cards. The cards are then placed in a computing machine.

"Hundreds of neon lights flash on and off as the machine works away at its calculations. It identifies the compounds in the unknown mixture, figures their concentrations, and types out its findings on a standard record sheet. The sheet may contain 75 numbers arranged in neat columns opposite the names of the compounds

identified. The computing job takes the machine three minutes. A human computer would require at least eight hours."

The wiring to feed these computing machines and analyzers will be installed by electricians, and a knowledge of basic electronics will be a big help to the serious minded electrician who is really interested in his work.

Incidentally, the automatic factory mentioned above is past the "Dream Stage." I have seen one of its parts in action, an experimental automatic milling machine, now in operation, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This machine and its electronic controls with hundreds of

First Rate Mass. Clambake



Looking tired but happy at left is the committee to whom Local 7 owes the success of the 1955 annual clambake and outing. Left to right: William Bailey; Vincent Goldberg; Thomas Dignan, vice president; William Wylie, business agent. At right are some officers and visiting delegates at the Local 7 clambake. Left to right: William Wylie, business agent, Local 7; Arthur M. Illig, president, Local 7; Walter Kenefick, International representative, Local 7; Samuel Donnelly, Local 96, Worcester, Mass.; Jock Gilmour, Local 103, Boston, Mass.; Timothy Grady, Local 707, Holyoke, Mass.; John Londergan, Local 710, Northampton, Mass.



Left: Tagged at the annual clambake. Left to right, Adelard Arsenault, retired; William Wilson, retired; Edward McCarthy, retired; William Wylie, business agent; Arthur M. Illig, president; "Scotty" Jones, retired; seated, International Executive Council Member Charles Caffrey. All members are of Local 7. Right: The Champion clam eater of Local 7, Roland Lussier. He was still eating clams when everybody else was through.

Welcome Convention Delegates



These officers of Local 8, Toledo, Ohio, served as a welcoming committee to delegates to the Ohio State Federation of Labor convention held in their city. Their names are given in the local's letter.

vacuum tubes is really something to see!

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

Local 8 Plays Host To State Conferences

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO.—This surely was a busy month for the above named local. The Ohio State Federation of Labor, plus the Ohio State Building Trades Council and the Ohio State Electrical Conference were all held in our fair city in the early part of August. The Commodore Perry Hotel was headquarters for all three of these conventions. We are enclosing a picture of local officials who acted as welcoming committee to the visiting delegates to the 70th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L., State of Ohio.

Standing left to right are the following: Vincent Skodis, secretary; "Nip" Wise, Local 245, Toledo, Ohio member of the Executive Board, and "Whitey" Bremer, business manager of Local No. 8. Seated on the left is Frank Fischer, president of the Toledo Central Labor Union and vice president of the Ohio State Electrical Conference, and John E. Breidenbach, president of the Dayton Central Labor Union and Chairman of the Ohio State Electrical Conference.

A banquet closed the sessions of the conference with a dance following and it was stated by delegates in attendance that it was the most successful conference ever held in Ohio.

The annual picnic of Local 8 which had been postponed due to the above-mentioned conventions was held at

Shady Oaks park and was the most successful one we have ever held despite the fact that a number of our members were working overtime, rushing to completion the plant of the Toledo Edison on the Bay shore. The boat, motor, and trailer that the Bowling Committee raffled off to help meet expenses of our Bowling Tournament was won by Jack Beck of Monroe, Michigan, who bought his tickets only an hour before the raffle was held.

At two minutes after three a.m. on August 31st, the first unit of the 29 million-dollar Bay Shore plant of the Toledo Edison Company went on the line, and yours truly missed winning the 150 dollar pool on its doing so by the scant margin of one minute. There are still odds and ends to pick

up and men will be still at work for several weeks yet.

The Libbey-Owens Ford jobs at East Broadway are progressing and it is expected that they will take up the slack caused by completion of the Edison job. We are unable at this time to give you all the dope on the Edison job but expect to have it for the next issue.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

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First 50-Year Pin Awarded in State

L. U. 22, OMAHA, NEB.—On August 4, 1955, Local Union 22 had the honor and privilege of presenting the first 50-year pin ever presented to a member of the I.B.E.W. in this local union or any other local union in the State of Nebraska in so far as I can ascertain.

Brother John M. Gibb is the distinguished member who made this happy occasion possible. John joined Local Union 426 of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in July of 1905, and came to Omaha a few months later to work as a journeyman wireman until 1917, at which time he was elected business manager of Local Union 22, a position he held for five years.

It was then that due to ill health John resigned as business manager of Local 22 and accepted the position of electrical inspector for the City of Omaha. John was away from the business manager's job just a few months, when the membership petitioned him to return, which he did and served the local union until 1927, when he was asked by the City Council to accept the position of city electrician.

He remained as city electrician until January 1, 1951, when he resigned to take his present position as manager of the North Central Chapter, National Electrical Contractors Association of Omaha.

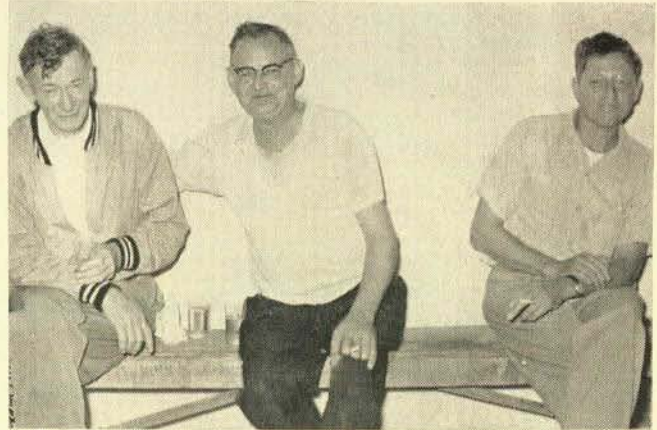
Many of the older members of the

Omaha Golden Anniversary



Brother John M. Gibb receives his 50-year pin from International Representative Robert Garrity in what is believed to be the first such ceremony of its kind in the State of Nebraska. Brother Gibb is a member of Local 22, Omaha. From left: Vice President Joe Bremkin; President Charles M. Burns; Brother Gibb; Mr. Garrity; Business Manager E. M. Hemmingson, and Recording Secretary Thomas A. Shuey.

Syracuse Local Stages Clambake



When Local 43 staged its annual clambake in Syracuse, N. Y., Bill Butler, their genial business manager (wearing tie in picture at left) made sure that everyone had a good time, as Art Maroney, Joe Gonzales and an unidentified member seem to be having in the right hand picture.



Left: Freddy Newman, Bobby Wentworth and his charming wife, one of the many ladies whose presence graced the clambake. At right: John McInerney, Bill Thompson and Art Caporin enjoy a pleasant chat.



Two of the clambake's guest contractors get together for a visit. The big fellow is Jim Doster and the one on the right is Joe Palmisano, both former members of Local 43. Center: The clambake's barbershop trio. Right: Salt boiled potatoes are on! Looks like the big fellow is doing his best to follow his diet and abstain.

Brotherhood throughout the midwest will remember John for his early devotion and hard work in the cause of organized labor.

Let us hope that Local Union 22, in the future, can present many more pins to Brothers of the same caliber.

We are enclosing a picture of the presentation which includes reading from left to right: Vice President Joe Bremkin, President Charles M. Burns, Brother John M. Gibb, International Representative Robert Garrity, Busi-

ness Manager E. M. Hemmingson and Recording Secretary Thomas A. Shuey.

Our soft ball team in its first year of play has far exceeded the expectations of everyone. After losing the first four games they found the range and have now won 13 of their last 14 games. They have won their first three games in the City play-off tournament and are fighting hard to cop the championship. Members of the team: Richard Litner; Stewart Kahn;

Paul Jaksick (manager); Leo Dobrovolsky, Jr.; Kenneth Vierregger; Emmett Smith; Joe Baldwin; Franco Franco; Gary Hoffman; Ralph Crowl; Earl Sullivan, and Robert Dobrovolsky.

AL GUSTAFSON, P. S.

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Syracuse Clambake Is Rousing Success

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—“There's

something about a clambake that's grand, grand, grand!" and the annual bake of Local Union 43 merits that statement and more. Sure, it rained and the ground was a bit wet and muddy but in the spacious covered enclosures of Storto's on Jamesville Reservoir a few miles south of Syracuse, more than 300 members of Local 43 and their guests enjoyed a typical American clambake with all the trimmings, while they sang the praises of the committee who worked so hard to make the affair a success. A bake certainly does bring out the old timers and one of the most active there was George Errenzy, now of Detroit, who proved his ability to stow away as many clams as any of the younger fellows.

Among the guests were a number of employer contractors who appeared glad of the opportunity to forget business for a day and just enjoy the companionship of others—contractors and workers. There was a German band that provided the encouragement for singing, solo and group, and the enthusiasm became so great that the committee had difficulty in getting the holders of lucky numbers to claim the results of the drawing for prizes.

Jim McKay, our busy photographer, covered the affair with his camera and caught some interesting scenes, some of which accompany this letter. Bill Butler, our Business Manager, was his smiling self and Bill Quigley, our president, proved that he remains young in mind and memory by citing incidents that occurred years ago in the dim past!

Maryann Benson, our efficient and charming office secretary, was well guarded by her husband—a wire twister like the rest of us, but we

missed some of the old standbys like Ed Klee and Mike Gleason, who were prevented from attending by illness. Sandy Hasset was there—minus his turtle, and Joe Gonzales kept his good right arm in shape—passing the drinks to others. All in all, "a good time was had by all" as they say, and plans are already under way for next year's party.

BILL NIGHT, P. S.

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Life Saving Medal To California Member

L. U. 47, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.—Local 47 is certainly proud to make this report to the JOURNAL because all of us are concerned with safety and adequate life saving training. Ray Wilkinson, our steward for the Oxnard District of the Southern California Edison Company, was awarded the Edison Electric Institute Life Saving Medal for his part in saving the life of one of the members of his crew. Chuck Collier, another member of Local 47, was descending a pole and made a contact with a 16 K.V. conductor. He fell approximately 43 feet, snapping a 4 by 4 crossarm like it was a toothpick.

As soon as Collier hit the pavement, Brother Wilkinson went to work using the latest resuscitation method, the back-pressure-arm-lift method. In a few minutes, life was restored to Brother Collier due to Wilkinson's quick thinking and thorough knowledge of resuscitation procedures. For his part in this, Ray was awarded the Bronze Life Saving Medal.

The enclosed picture shows Wilkinson with the certificate which reads

"*Gratia Dei Per Manus Soci in Opere*" which translated from Latin means, "By the Grace of God, Through the Hands of a Fellow Worker." Pictured with Brother Wilkinson are Chuck Collier, Mr. James Davenport, General Manager of the Company, and Mr. R. N. Coe, assistant manager of operations. The Southern California Edison Company spends a great deal of time and money in its effort to make Safety First a reality. We in Local 47 are proud to cooperate with them in this matter for a good sincere safety program, such as Edison has, means a better, safer job for our members.

We haven't made a report to the JOURNAL for quite sometime because our local has been moving steadily but with no outstanding events to tell about. In November, we will open negotiations for a wage increase and will report the results in a later issue.

AL COUGHLIN, P. S.

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Present 50-Year Pin To Houston Member

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS.—On Friday, July 22, 1955, our business manager, Bro. J. C. Epperson, flew to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to assist Brother Al Lindstrom, International Representative, in presenting a 50-year pin to one of our members, Brother H. R. Williams. The ceremony was held at a regular meeting of Local 1002. Brother Williams has been a member of the I.B.E.W. since June 17, 1905, and has been a member of Local 66 since December 9, 1910. We are now looking forward to the day when we can present him with a 60-year pin.

A two-year wage and working agreement was signed by Local 66 and the Houston Light and Power Company on May 26th. A general wage raise of 2½ per cent and an additional week of vacation after 15 years of service along with a few other changes were obtained. We failed to get a savings plan which was one of our main goals to achieve.

The Texas State Federation of Labor met in the latter part of June. We were well represented by a group of fine brothers. I'm sure that all of our members appreciate the serious attitude of our delegates at this convention. It exemplifies the general trend that has been taking place in our local for the past several years. Our officers, delegates and members alike are becoming more mindful of our duties in performing the business of our organization.

Now for a few words about our local election of officers at L. U. 66. Yours truly served as an election teller and although I got pretty fatigued counting ballots, we had far too few ballots cast. Only about 50 per cent of our members bothered to vote.

Saves Life of Co-Worker



In Alhambra, Calif., Ray Wilkinson, Local 47 steward, receives the Life Saving Award from Southern California Edison Company representatives. Left to right: Mr. R. N. Coe, Assistant Manager of Operations, Southern California Edison Company; Brother Chuck Collier; Brother Ray Wilkinson, and Mr. James Davenport, General Manager, Southern California Edison Company.

Make Half-Century Presentation

The following were elected and installed as officers of "66": President E. L. Kubosh, Vice-President C. J. Brazier, Recording Secretary G. E. Ingram, Business Manager and Financial Secretary J. C. Epperson, Treasurer J. X. Barkley. Executive Board: G. S. Austin, T. E. Chance, D. B. Dean, W. D. Gentry, Dave G. Gilmore, Roy Reeder and J. D. Thurman. Examining Board: R. E. Greer, P. G. Little, J. G. Lummus, R. L. Mackey and C. W. Strickland. Congratulations to all. We know that you have the best interests of our local at heart and will perform your duties well.

I regret to report the death of three of our members since last reporting to your JOURNAL. Brothers L. B. Brooks, a pensioned member, L. E. Strickland, a general foreman with the Houston Light and Power Company, and E. L. Land, a retired employee of the Power Company, have passed on. They were true and loyal members of our organization and will be missed.

Welcome back from military service Brothers W. S. Payne and Harold Prestidge.

R. R. ANSLEY, P. S.

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Forty Attend Picnic Of Quincy Local 67

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—At our regular meeting in July my resignation as press secretary was accepted, but I promised to continue on until another member was appointed. Since this has not been done, I feel it my duty to write for the October issue.

In my last letter for September I was not aware of the death of our International President, and now I wish to say Local 67 sends its deepest sympathy for all those concerned. More than that we cannot do.

I would at this time like to report the death of Mr. Albert S. Dickhut, former owner of Schmitt Electric Company, who committed suicide this week. Former employes were pallbearers. Mr. Dickhut was a very nice man, and very good to work for and why his mind went wrong nobody will know; be that as it may, he is gone now.

The Labor Day parade and celebration I spoke of in the last issue has been discontinued and I doubt if it will ever be taken up again because once it has stopped it is hard to get started again. The committee which has been working on new wage agreements has made no progress and has given up for this year, but will make a new effort for settlement by next April. At present we are working under the old scale of wages. The work and plans I mentioned are coming to life now, as work has really started on three or four of the big jobs and by the time this reaches our



Business Manager J. C. Epperson of Houston, Tex., Local 66 flew to Tulsa, Okla., to assist International Representative Al Lindstrom in presenting a 50-year membership pin to H. R. Williams. From left are Brothers Lindstrom, Williams and Epperson on the happy occasion.

readers many of our boys will be working on them and will continue until next year before completion of same.

On August 13th the Lepper Electric gave a picnic for all the employees and their families at Doug Knapheides camp on East Schutte and was enjoyed by about forty men, women and children. A nice meal was served both for dinner and supper. Games, singing and music were the featured entertainment. October 12th is Columbus Day. This is the day set aside for remembrance of the man who discovered America. There no doubt will be plenty on TV and radio in regard to this subject.

R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.

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Make 'Unistrut Award' To Standout Apprentices

L. U. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—On Wednesday evening, July 27th, 1955, 32 apprentices from Local Union 98, Philadelphia, and 380, Norristown, were given a graduation dinner. The highlight of the evening was the presentation, by Cornelius Elsasser, Jr., of the George W. Butler Foundation "Unistrut Award" to the five outstanding apprentices in this area. Mr. Elsasser is the Eastern District Manager of Unistrut Products Company. The recipients of the award, Lawrence McCarty, Urban Heppler, Leo Clark, James McCarty and John Killoran, each received \$100 bonds.

Mr. William D. Walker, director of the Apprentice Training Committee and toastmaster for the evening, gave a brief history of apprentice training in this area and how it has evolved to its present fine status. Walker praised the work of Brother Howard Vloetgraven, the school instructor, in setting up the current curriculum.

Brother Vloetgraven has been associated with the school since its inception eight years ago. Toastmaster Walker then proceeded to introduce national and local figures vitally interested in the adult apprentice training program.

Speaking from the national point of view was Bill Damon, director, National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, who stressed the ability of apprentices to gain more knowledge through compensated daytime training than was previously possible through evening schools.

Frank White, vice principal of the Bok Vocational Technical School, where apprenticeship classes are held, spoke of the future possibility of obtaining a completely new school for adult training.

Others in attendance at the dinner were Joseph T. McKenna and Walter J. Huhn, field representatives, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, William E. Brunton, Director of Veterans Education of the Board of Education, the Apprentice Training Committee consisting of George Rideout, Walter Oswald and Thomas Neilson of Local Union 98, and Harry Kipp of the N. E. C. A., and William Middleton, business manager of Local Union 98, Joseph Harrison, President, Local 98, and Clayton Smith, business manager, Local 380.

In looking back over the years and comparing our present arrangement with some previous attempts at a workable system for training in the organized electrical field, it is most gratifying to note the cooperation and deep interest shown by the local unions, N. E. C. A., Bureau of Education and national organizations in this vital matter of good technical training. It is evident in years to come that our journeymen will be required to have an ever-increasing knowledge of technical changes in the field as

At Philadelphia Graduation Dinner



Graduating apprentices of Local 98, Philadelphia, Pa., and apprentice training officials pose at the local's graduation dinner. Top row: Wallace Abel; Joseph Flynn; Theodore Asroff; Walter Holland; Joseph Johnston; Norman Kauffman; Frank Kline. Middle row: Henry Tingle; John Scott; *Leo Clark; Richard Nees; John Pastore; *Urban Heppler; *Lawrence McCarty; Thomas Neilson (A/T Comm., Phila.); William Middleton (business manager). Bottom row: *James McCarty; Earl Brown; William Speck; Howard Vloetgraven (instructor); Joseph G. Harrison (president); Walter Oswald (A/T Comm.); Jere Neal (assistant instructor); John McDevitt; George Rideout (A/T Comm.) *Award Winners.



When a fifty-year pin and scroll were presented to Brother William Vidal, Local 98 also had a little remembrance for him on his golden jubilee of membership. Above from left are: Paul Springer, who recently made application for pension; Business Manager William J. Middleton placing the pin on the lapel of Brother Vidal; Financial Secretary James T. Rogan; President Joseph G. Harrison, and Recording Secretary Frank Gasparo. Below, the members gather to do Brother Vidal honor.



they come about. The Apprentice Training Program in Philadelphia will strive to meet these changes and pass them on to our trainees in order

to maintain the highest possible standards of the electrical trade.

JACK M. GIERSCH, P. S.

Summer Employment Holds Up in Fresno

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Well, August has rushed by like a rocket. Seems like July was only a few days ago. This is probably because all of the boys were working. This includes the wanderers "home from the woods."

We have a few pipe jobs going to employ some older members who dislike to "fly thru the air with the greatest of ease" on ragwire jobs.

Brother Bod Bruce, our blue-eyed business manager, has been assisted by Brothers Frank Foreman and Al. Coleman, which has made it possible for him to get away a few days at a time to A. F. of L. Conventions, and other meetings, which keeps us up to date on what's going on over the country, and how to manage better.

Our local is held together, just like yours is, by officers, and members who are always on the job—the old faithful few who are always there.

Ours is a town surrounded by a farming population. Most farmers are "rugged individualists" who hire only cheap, unskilled labor, and haven't much sympathy for unions. We are feeling the pressure from the farmers, merchants and manufacturers, and other anti-union groups, in the part of our "front line" that is weakest—the smaller towns.

Lately, a few good-sized jobs have gone non-union in the smaller towns. These things slip up on us so quietly that we don't notice them.

We've just signed a new contract with the neon sign contractors for a

15-cent per hour raise, and another with the pump men raising the scale from \$2.90 to \$3.05 per hour. We also obtained one week's vacation after one year's employment, and two weeks vacation after two years.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company expects to get its permanent permit from the government for the power plants on Kings River, soon. These power plants are not started yet—just work on roads and camp sites. Very few electricians (four or five) will get employment on them till next year. This is well for any "wandering Brothers" to take note of, as several travellers have floated in to "get in on the ground floor" only to land on a few very temporary Romex jobs.

We're all working at the present minute, and the whole coast should be pretty good next year. However, between now and then is the "cold, hard winter," which is a period of unemployment in this seasonal town, and who will blame the union officers if they feed the "old familiar faces" first? So—if your feet itch, wait till next spring.

Brother Alvin Woods, who has fought a cancer on his back for the last six years, is in the local Veterans Hospital. He is paralyzed on one side. Brother Woods is clinging tenaciously to life, and we are hoping and praying he will get well after all.

This has been a year of good business activity in most all lines. It has also been a year of many bankruptcies in all lines. The "big ones" are swallowing the "little ones," and competition is getting more and more keen. Naturally, the biggest gamblers win, but some pretty fine "shirts" are being lost in the process.

We are sorry for the poor, harried, contractors whose bids "win" in the present market. However, we can't help but wonder if there isn't something fundamentally wrong with an industry that hasn't seemed to be able to lick its worst problems in 45 years of struggle. The irresponsible, competitive bid seems to be the worst offender and getting worse instead of better.

After viewing this unchanging scene for 45 years we won't blame Bill Shakespeare or somebody for writing:

Why do we always hear this cry:

"This job is goin' slow"?

"Why can't you fellers pull me out,
I figured this one low."

"We're sorry for these worried boys
But the thing that makes us sore
Is if we hurry this job through
They'll make the next one lower."

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P. S.

Officer Installation At Jamestown Local

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—It is

with deepest regret that we learned of the passing of our International President, J. Scott Milne, and Local 106 expresses its condolences to his family.

On July 26 we held our installation of officers and here they are: Bernard Greer, president; C. T. Pihl, vice president; Allen Webeck, financial secretary; Russel Duink, recording secretary; Eugene Ross, treasurer; Lawrence Sundquist, acting business manager.

Our members elected to the E Board were Eugene Chase, Evar Brugge and C. T. Pihl.

We finished off the evening with a Smorgasbord enjoyed by all.

Here is a big "HELLO" to our members working out of town and here's hoping we will see you soon a little closer to home.

I hope you haven't been watching the JOURNAL for this letter for too long, but you can see I finally made it, so here it is, better late than never.

CARL L. EDGREN, P. S.

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High Tribute to Tampa Local Man

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—Hello, everyone, hope this issue finds you all in good health and that the future has something good in store for you.

Members of our local were saddened by the death of Brother Scott Milne, and their deepest sympathy is extended to his family and close friends.

Our local was also moved by the death of one of our oldest members, Brother L. L. Loveless, Card No. 15541. Brother L. L. Loveless was a close friend of Brother George Govreau, and I have asked him to write for me about his friend. So here are George's own words about a fine man:

Paid Tribute



Brother L. L. Loveless, late member of Local 108, Tampa, Fla.

"Brother Loveless was a union man for over 50 years. Through prosperity and depression he paid his dues and lived as a loyal member of the I.B.E.W. I never heard him say an unkind word about a Brother, but was always ready to excuse their faults. He was rigidly honest and he always gave a day's work for a day's pay. He was modest and unassuming, but when the chips were down no one ever thought to doubt him. For several years there was only one union shop in Tampa. Brother Loveless and a few others were able to keep the spark of unionism alive and hold the charter for 108.

"In the period of over 50 years his dues were paid many times only by great sacrifice. However, he was a union man by conviction instead of one that is only looking for the day-to-day advantage of membership.

"At one time there was trouble here and one member was broke and about to go 'ratting' to be able to eat. Brother Loveless fixed up a room in his house and took the member in and provided for him until the trouble was over. I heard of the event years ago by accident and no one knows how many other incidents such as this took place.

"At the Fifth District Progress Meeting held in Tampa he was awarded a 50-year pin and scroll by our late President Brother Dan Tracy, and he was very proud of this as he should be. He saw organized labor grow in spite of great opposition, to the place it stands today. He saw the injunction used to break strikes, or as it was called, 'Government by Injunction,' the 'yellow dog' contract. Then in the twenties he saw the 'American Plan.' Through all this Brother Loveless paid his dues and attended meetings, some of them secretly, and worked when work was available. He was a union man by conviction, not by expediency.

"Brother Loveless has gone to his reward and I am sure that the best way to pay our respect to him is to try and live up to the example he set."

There you have the words of Brother George Govreau about one of his long time friends. I might add that it couldn't have been stated in a nicer manner. Thanks very much George.

AL KAISER, P. S.

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Announce Officers for Fort Worth Local 116

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEX.—We have just completed our election of officers. They are as follows: J. M. "Slim" Beasley, business agent; Jack Prince, financial secretary; and H. H. Hart, president.

Work is picking up during the summer. Nearly everyone is working who isn't on the sick list.

Joint Progress Meet in Ft. Worth



As one of his last public appearances before his untimely death, President Milne attending the Joint Progress Meetings held in Ft. Worth, Texas. Here at left with District officials and Secretary Keenan he admires an apprenticeship display. From left: A. E. Edwards, vice president, Seventh District; Joseph D. Keenan, International secretary; J. Scott Milne, former International president; Harold Hill, vice president, Fifth District, NECA; Bob Moser, president, Fort Worth Chapter, NECA.



International Representative Don Kennard presents a 50-year pin to Brother Holman Swor, Ft. Worth Local 116 member. (Ft. Worth Star-Telegram)

We are all deeply grieved over the passing of our late President, J. Scott Milne. We send our deepest sympathy.

On August 9, our Brother Holman Swor received his 50-year pin. International Representative Don Kennard made the presentation and gave a fine talk.

BILL TAYLOR, P. S.

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Renew Allegiance In Milne's Honor

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT.—The news of International President Scott Milne's demise came as a distinct shock to the officers and members of Local 120. He was a great man, a born leader and a natural in international union matters. To those of us who had the honor to know Scott Milne as a person and an individual, the shock was greater still, and we feel that a sincere and good friend has gone. At our last regular meeting we bowed our heads to his memory and our charter will be draped for a period of 60 days. However, the writer feels that a better tribute to him would be for every one of us who are members of the I.B.E.W. to make a solemn vow to ourselves to do everything in our power to make the I.B.E.W. all that he would wish it to be.

Getting to the local news, the work situation is better now than it has been for several months, but we are not too optimistic concerning the future. The prospects do not appear bright, and we base our statement on work planned.

Our recent monthly meetings appear to be in the doldrums and perhaps the unusually hot summer has something to do with that, or perhaps

the poor attendance has to do with the unfinished addition to our Labor Temple, or perhaps it has to do with the members being on vacation. Surely it cannot be due to lack of interest on the part of the members! Taking the first excuse first, we cannot do anything about the weather, other than to accept it. Our president, J. Moscrip, who also doubles in brass as chairman of the Building Committee, assures us that he expects the new addition to be completed in the very near future and no doubt we shall be using the enlarged meeting hall by the time this appears in the JOURNAL. Vacations are about over now. It will soon be time to buy that winter fuel again and where did your summer's wages go? All of which tends to bring us back to realities and what is the rate going to be next year? And what kind of an agreement can we get? Will you still be indifferent and apathetic re your appearance at union meetings, or are you going to attend them and do your bit toward making the 1956 agreement the best we have ever had? For the answers to these and many other questions, attend your monthly meetings regularly.

We regret to announce the death of Brother H. Haylock. Previous to his death, Herbie was electrician on the City of London Fire Department and because of his duties did not get to attend very many meetings and perhaps he was not so well known to our younger members as he might have been otherwise, and here I would like to pay tribute to the fire chief, and to the officers and members of No. 3 Fire Hall. The funeral cortege was routed so that it would pass the Fire Hall where the officers and crew were lined up at attention. This final tribute by the Fire Department to a

departed member is to be commended and I am sorry to say that the members of Local 120 suffer by comparison. They had only one member in attendance. It is the opinion of the writer that merely sending a floral tribute is not sufficient on such occasions. Greater interest in the final services for a departed brother would surely be the least we could offer, and better still we could take a greater interest in the bereaved members of his family and offer any assistance we are capable of rendering.

Two of our members are in the Adam Beck Sanatorium, Byron, Ontario, and they are both victims of lung trouble which will keep them incapacitated for some time, Ken. Rutter and Don Jenkins are the members in question. Ken has been in for several months and he is making progress. Don Jenkins has been in considerably longer and to make matters worse his wife and baby are also patients in the same institution. He is trying to bolster his fast dwindling finances by the sale of handworked copper plaques which he makes himself. The plaques are very well done and they would be an added attraction to any member's den, rumpus room, or what have you, and they would certainly incite comment hung on the wall of any business manager's office. They cover various subjects such as Indian heads, horse's heads, Japanese figures, Scottie dogs, deer, etc., and are very reasonably priced at \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00 each, depending on size, and all are of hand-worked copper mounted on a black background and suitably framed. Anyone interested in these plaques can obtain the information from the undersigned.

THOMAS HINDLEY, P. S.

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Pride in Artistry Of Wiring Project

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—When the office personnel moves into their new quarters in the mezzanine

office area of the shop building at the TWA International Overhaul Base being constructed at the Midcontinent Airport in Platt County, Missouri, near Kansas City, they will be completely unaware of the artistry beneath their feet. Their phones will ring, their machines will click and their desk lamps will glow, and they will give no thought to the men who fashioned the means with such prideful care.

But the members of Local 124 who worked on the job for the Boese-Hilburn Electric Company will remember. Always in the future they will look at the building with a glow of satisfaction, knowing that buried in the concrete is a thing of beauty they helped create. Unlike the artists in paint and marble whose work can be seen and admired for generations, their pleasure must come from the sheer joy of working on a masterpiece of varying lines in balanced symmetry which will be forever hidden from human eyes.

This is one example—a particularly fine one—of the unconscious artistry that prevails among the mastercraftsmen of the building trades. The iron

worker, the pipe fitter, the cement finisher, the carpenter, as well as the electrician, each in his own way strives for perfection which is the soul of art.

Nor is this spirit a new thing. In a small town in northern Missouri, I was asked by a prospective buyer to pass judgment on the wiring in a 40-year-old house. There in the cobwebbed attic I found a work of art. In this little village where there was no official inspection, where there was small chance of any appreciative eyes ever seeing his work, some forgotten electrician had done a masterful job of wiring for no other reason than to satisfy his inner urge for perfection. His wires were exactly spaced and taut as the day he installed them, his joints were soldered and taped with factory precision, every rule in the Underwriter's book for this type of wiring was carefully complied with. To me, a graduate of the "knob and tube" era, it was beautiful.

And now, in the age of steel conduits, in this chief overhaul base of a trans-world airline, Brother Paul Kenyon—to whom we are indebted for these pictures—and his fellow work-

ers have given visual evidence of the pride good workmen take in doing good work. It naturally follows that the wires and equipment will be just as carefully installed as the conduit system, thus insuring safety and long, trouble-free service which is the primary reason for the employment of competent union men on any electrical installation.

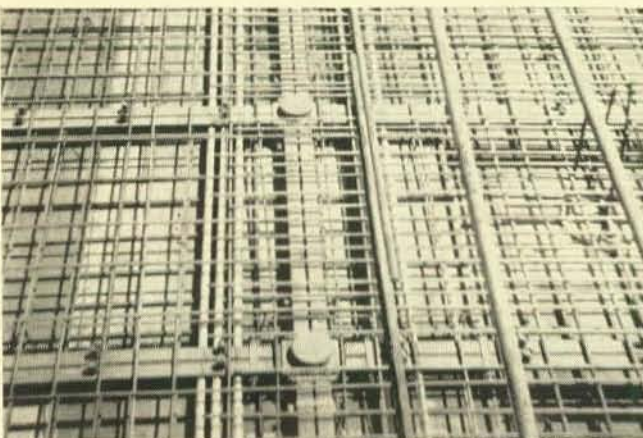
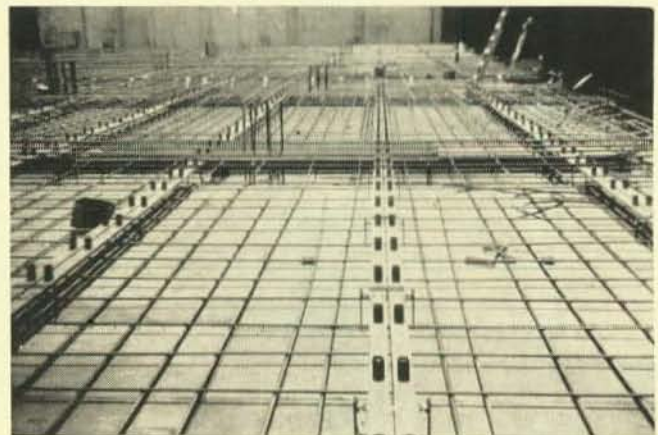
MARSHALL LEAVITT, P.S.

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Heartfelt Resolution In Milne's Memory

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—The Executive Board meeting of L. U. 25 are at times rather lively but it was a most solemn group that met on the evening of Wednesday, July 20, 1955. Its members and members of the staff experienced heavy hearts as they recessed to pay their last respects to our departed beloved Brother and International President, J. Scott Milne, as he lay on his bed of peace in an undertaking parlor. Heavy hearts over the loss of a friend, a leader of men, a respected citizen in his community

Geometric Wiring Artistry



These photographs are of the mezzanine office area of the shop building at the TWA International Overhaul Base being constructed at the Midcontinent Airport in rural Platte County, Missouri, near Kansas City. The series illustrates an in-the-floor wiring system consisting of 110-volt electrical and telephone: 1. Feeder lines from panel to J. boxes; 2. Telephone and electrical ducts running parallel lengthwise across floor; 3. Reverse of No. 1, and 4. Overall shot of entire floor showing top and bottom reinforcing steel for 10-inch concrete floor.

Notice to All Press Secretaries

Our budget allowance for preparing and printing our JOURNAL, is 10 cents per month per member. We are able to keep within that budget except when the volume of material for the JOURNAL causes us to increase its number of pages to 96 or more.

We are most anxious to have material for "Local Lines" and to have just as many locals writing us regularly as possible. However, we do ask the cooperation of all press secretaries in keeping within the word limit. We dislike to cut any letter or mark it "To be continued" in the following month's JOURNAL. Therefore, we urge all our correspondents to write us often, but to limit their contributions to 300 words.

When they are reporting an event of special interest which requires more detail—an anniversary celebration for example, or the signing of an agreement etc.—500 words will be permitted.

We will appreciate your cooperation in this matter. Some of our locals are extremely careful in keeping the wordage within the limit. In justice to them we will have to cut other letters that run too long.

Just a note about our deadlines for the benefit of our many new press secretaries. Deadline for copy is the first of the month preceding date of publication. Thus copy for the December issue of our JOURNAL must reach us on or before the first of November.

Pictures for the JOURNAL are most welcome. These must be glossy prints. Thank you so much for all your cooperation in the future.

GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*.

and a gentleman. On Thursday afternoon a number of union and International officers and representatives and friends of Scott's paid their last respects when they escorted his body to the airport on its return to Washington, D. C.

It was most difficult to realize that only a few short hours earlier Scott had been enjoying to the fullest extent a well earned vacation on his farm near Portland, Oregon, when the great killer of man, a heart condition, struck him down.

Words can not possibly describe one's feeling on an occasion such as this but I believe that a Resolution in his memory that was adopted at our union meeting can to some extent express our feeling. "It is with the greatest feeling of sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local 125, I.B.E.W., note the passing of our beloved leader, J. Scott Milne, whose greatness lay not in his being strong, but in the right use of his strength for his fellow man and not for his own solitary glory.

"He is greatest whose strength carries up the most hearts by the attraction of his own."

"Therefore be it resolved that we, the members of L. U. 125, I.B.E.W., stand in solemn meditation for one minute and that our Charter be draped for a period of 60 days, and be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to his family as an indication of our great regard."

The I.B.E.W. has suffered a great loss. Our leader has been taken from us. Leadership is vital and it was most reassuring to learn that the Executive Council had selected Vice President Freeman to carry out this demanding task. We offer our congratulations to him and extend our very

best wishes for his success in administering the duties that have been thrust upon him. We urge that every one should lend fullest cooperation in assisting him in leading the I.B.E.W. to ever growing stature.

Of all the problems requiring the attention of J. Scott Milne in his long and active association with the I.B.E.W., the continuing improvement in the Pension Plan undoubtedly ranked second to none in importance, as a review of his stories and editorials in the JOURNAL so well demonstrate.

Quoting the following excerpts from his report to the 25th Convention of the I.B.E.W. held in Chicago in September of 1954, also bears out the importance he attached to our Pension Plan:

"It is an item of good humored comment to most members of the Brotherhood that the Pension Plan is my 'baby' and that it is impossible for me to make a speech or prepare a report or write an article without bringing up the Pension Plan."

"Our actuaries estimate that by the year 1966, 22,503 members will be on our pensions rolls and—this is an astounding figure—\$13,501,800 will be needed to pay pensions for this one year. In 1946 the amount in our Pension Fund, which was our only fund then, was \$1,896,000. Today in our combined Pension Funds, Contractors and ours, at the end of July 1954, we had \$38,675,000 and actually in our Pension Fund alone, we had \$24,500,000. This sum has been amassed by virtue of several things—by referendum vote of our members to increase their payments to the Pension Fund by \$1.00 a month; second, by the splendid cooperation of our Contractors who match our members payments to the fund; third, by the ex-

cellent cooperation of our local unions in our Silver Jubilee Plan; and fourth, by our putting all available dollars to work in a careful investment program so that every penny is earning additional dollars for our Fund."

At the time of this report there was a deficit of 62 cents per month per member which prevented the Pension Fund from being actuarially sound.

In the July 1955 Electrical Workers Journal, the concern he felt for the deficiency and the Plan for correcting this deficiency demonstrates that up to the time of his death, the Pension Plan was of number one importance.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P. S.

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Negotiations Begin On 'Wide Open' Contract

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Negotiations began on August 9, between the Duquesne Light Company and the Negotiating Committee of the Joint Board. The contract is wide open this time. We are asking for increased wages, a reduced work week, guaranteed holidays, plus a half day December 24 and December 31, increased vacations, increased pension plus disability provisions, increased shift allowance, one year contract and inequity adjustments. I will try to have more information on the results of negotiations next month.

It was a big day on August 20 for the members of Local 142 and 148. It was the day of our picnic at Kenywood Park. It was the biggest picnic we have had up to this time. We were glad to have visitors from Locals 140 and 149 with us also. Lots of ice cream, Cracker Jack, and cold drinks were handed out to the kids. Prizes were given the winners of the different events. The tug-of-war between the teams from Local 142 and Local 148 was won by Local 142 after a hard struggle. The big mystery is "Who won the softball game?" I don't know. Do you? Local 142 claims they won the game. Local 148 claims they won the game. It was a good game perhaps we'll have a playoff to see who has the best team. Local 142 proved to have the best runners, but Local 148 had the most wind and won the balloon busting event. From the reports all who attended had a glorious time.

I have been asked by members of our other Pittsburgh locals why there is nothing in the JOURNAL about their local unions. You members of these locals should answer that. Get a press secretary for your local.

Here is a bit of union history for you who think unions are something new. On October 18, 1648, the shoemakers of Boston met and formed a union. They elected officers and met

regularly and talked about their problems. They had the full consent of the government to do this.

It is easy to dodge our responsibilities, but we cannot dodge the consequences of dodging our responsibilities.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Local 146 Nearing Mortgage Cancellation

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—At this writing, the contract is still in the hands of the Negotiating Committee, but we are hoping it will have been signed with an increase in wages by the time you read this.

The members traded in the business agent's car, which was four years old, on a new eight-cylinder Chevrolet. So far Mr. Kohli is quite pleased with the operation of the car and hopes it will give as good service as the last one did.

The members were also gratified to learn at the last meeting, that the building indebtedness had been cut to around eight or nine thousand dollars, with a possibility of canceling the mortgage around the first of next year. This is good news in any man's language.

The annual union picnic was postponed until next year, due to the members' desire to apply all possible revenue to the Building Fund. The business manager has suggested we have a big celebration and open house when we are able to burn the mortgage, and I believe all the members will heartily agree.

At the last regular meeting it was voted to send our business manager to the annual Illinois State Federation of Labor convention to be held during October in Rock Island, Illinois. It was also voted to send the business agent, President Logue and Jack Burt to the state conference of the I.B.E.W. to be held in Springfield, October 21st and 22nd.

Brother Roadarmel has suffered a broken arm and will have to carry it in a cast for several weeks. It was also reported that Brother Bob Comerford's father had died, and that Bob was also on the sick list. Jim Butts thanked the members for the cash donation he received during his recent illness.

Probably all the members are aware by this time that Brother Henry Platzbecker is now serving as city electrical inspector and will appreciate the cooperation of our local members. We feel that with our support and encouragement, Henry will do a first-class job in his new capacity as city inspector.

At the last meeting of the Examining Board the following men passed their oral examinations, having previously passed the written exams:

Frank Patient, Charles Daugherty, Charles Hayes, Howard Crawford, Louis Smith, Ralph Hawker, George Miner, Roscoe Spires and William Waltz. Congratulations, men, as soon as your initiation fees are fully paid up, you become full-fledged "wire-twisters." No kidding, fellows, you will always remember your passing of the final exams as one of the most important milestones in your career.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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South Bend Local Installs Officers

L. U. 153, SOUTH BEND, IND.—The installation of officers for our local union was held at our July meeting. The officers are as follows:

Brothers Donald Beattie, business manager-financial secretary; Walker Arven, re-elected president; Thurl Cunningham, vice president; Art Mat-tice, treasurer; Don Thomas, recording secretary.

Executive Board—Brothers Bill Yoder, Leo Foley, Kenny Kemp, Ernie Mosher, and Jack McNiff.

Examining Board — Brothers Les

Fruit, Louis Laughlin, Jim Beardorff.

Our outgoing Business Manager, Brother Sam Asire, who has done a good job, held the office for 14 years.

At the present time work is plentiful in this area, and we have a few visiting Brothers from surrounding locals. It looks good for the near future.

During this hot and humid weather, I would gladly trade my tools for a fishing pole or swimming trunks, but when it comes to fishing, Brother Phil Hunter (if the stories he tells are true), causes me to believe that I had better stick to swimming.

It is always good to hear from other locals, and I will try and let you fellows hear from us.

JIM WATKINS, P. S.

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Closer Cooperation Of Vallejo Locals

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Of particular interest to our Civil Service members will be the steps taken recently for more definite cooperation between our local union and Electronics Local Union 1781 of Vallejo. At

Resolution

At a regular meeting of the INDUSTRIAL STABILIZATION BOARD for the Electrical Industry of Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York held on Wednesday, August 17th, 1955, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS: The respected International President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, J. Scott Milne was called to his last rest on July 20th, 1955, and

WHEREAS: Through his unceasing efforts to better the welfare of the electrical worker, through his constant quest for the highest standards within the electrical industry, and through his personal interest in any and all problems of the membership of the I.B.E.W., its associates and friends, and

WHEREAS: By his personal strength of leadership, character and sincerity whereby he endeared himself to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and to all members of our industry as a truly great President, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the officers and members of the Industrial Stabilization Board for the Electrical Industry of Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, in meeting assembled, extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the Brotherhood in their great loss; be it further

RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes, and that our Secretary forward a copy to the International Office of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; and also that a copy be furnished the editor for insertion in the ELECTRICAL WORKER'S JOURNAL, the official publication of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

(Signed) The Reverend Richard H. J. Hanley
Impartial Chairman

Joseph Gramer
Charles A. Mulligan
Andrew H. Everett
Herman Scheld
George Wheeler
Maurice Glennon

BY: John B. Kiernan
Executive Secretary

JBK/jj

a joint meeting of the two Executive Boards, many subjects of mutual interest were suggested and discussed such as:

Plans for a concerted membership drive on Mare Island Naval Shipyard with each local supporting a concurrent drive to increase its own membership. Also plans for combined action on such measures as the setting up of a snapper's register and the use of legitimate snappers; the problem of extra compensation for acting leadingmen or quartermen and the stipulation that they be appointed temporarily from the leadingman's register.

No definite action was taken on these proposals except that a Civil Service Committee was appointed for each local union, and this joint committee will hold regular meetings for the purpose of formulating recommendations to present to the local union bodies for action. Such a program will enable us to present a united front in dealing with management as well as help us resolve any differences concerning jurisdiction, organizing, etc. It will likewise provide a source of definite, truthful information for our members, to offset the many recurring wild and untruthful rumors that are being constantly circulated and that are often used by management to our disadvantage.

The four Civil Service Committee-men are Brothers S. W. Vidler, Paul Dinsdale, Charles Godden and yours truly. Our business manager, Clarence Feigel is the fifth member of this committee, and our Civil Service Brothers are urged to contact any one of us if they have any comments, suggestions or constructive criticism pertaining to work being performed on Government reservations.

As to other news—work in construction is slow and several of our members are working in surrounding jurisdictions which, fortunately, have enough work to share a portion with

us. We send sincere thanks to these locals for their interest, and they may rest assured that their courtesy will not be forgotten.

Our local has voted unanimously to support other disgruntled locals in this district by writing a letter of protest to the I.O. concerning C.I.R. decisions. The members feel that some radical changes must be made during our next negotiations.

D. V. McCARTY, R. S.

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Variety Marks 193 Family Picnic

L. U. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—On Saturday July 9th, Local 193 held its first family picnic in quite a number of years. It was a very orderly and enjoyable affair leading to the likelihood that it will become an annual event. All families brought their own basket lunch but additional refreshments and entertainment were furnished by the local.

Refreshments included soda pop, milk drinks, ice cream, popsicles, pop corn, and beer.

The entertainment included a multitude of things. There were 16 ponies for the kids to take their turns at riding, as well as a miniature train for them to enjoy themselves on. In addition there were organized games and races going on all day for children four years old and up. The winners of each of the events were awarded prizes for their efforts. About 15 of the door prizes were also reserved for the younger set.

The entertainment for the adults was somewhat less strenuous. A horseshoe tournament was held for the men, and a rolling pin throwing contest for the women. Two separate golf putting tournaments were also conducted.

Brothers Warren Adams and Jim Fisher won the horseshoe tournament

with Bill Ushman and Howard Choate having to be content with 2nd place. In the golf putting tournament Walt Goodman sank the longest putt with Gay Gard runnerup. All of these fellows received a pair of 8-inch line pliers for their efforts.

In the women's division of the putting tournament, Woody Leach's wife came in first and Mrs. Russell Carmiene took second. The big event of the day, the rolling pin contest, was won by Mrs. Walter Paciorek. She threw it a country mile to top all other contestants by several yards. Mrs. Russell Carmiene had the second longest throw.

Brother Lloyd Whitlaw was chairman of the main picnic committee which included Merrill Shepherd, Jim Fisher, E. C. Porter, and Walt F. Goodman. These men who all willingly volunteered for the job, worked jointly with the Executive Board and business manager making all the necessary plans and preparations in advance of the picnic. During the picnic itself an additional 35 or so interested members helped out with the many details that have to be performed at an event such as this was.

We can assuredly say that everyone who attended had an extremely good time, and are already looking forward to another one next year.

Before we conclude this article we of Local 193 wish to offer our sympathy to the close friends and relatives of our recently departed President, J. Scott Milne. We also wish to pledge our cooperation and support to Gordon M. Freeman of Cincinnati, Ohio, whom the Executive Council has appointed to replace Mr. Milne as President of the I.B.E.W.

WILLIAM PORTER, P. S.

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Gay Events Mark Cincinnati Outing

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—The annual family get-together for all the members of Local 212 and their families was held on Saturday, August 6th at Stricker's Grove. We certainly were blessed with a perfect day so that the affair was one of the biggest ever staged by the local. Judging by the many complimentary remarks by those who attended, all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Festivities began shortly after noon and did not wind up until the wee hours of Sunday morning. Two ball games were played. At 2:30 the Pipefitters were the guests of the Electricians on the ball diamond but were not at all charitable as they took the measure of our boys in an extra inning game. At 6:30 two Class C knothole clubs that are managed by Brother members got underway. When all the dust had cleared, Harry Espelage's team trimmed Charlie

Notice to All Local Unions

Saving the life of a Brother member is the highest service that can be performed. With that in mind we ask the cooperation of all our local unions in helping the International Office to promote safety.

Requests are sent to the I.O. from all over the country asking for help in setting up local safety programs. In order to help the officers of these local unions to preserve the life and limb of their members, we ask your help.

All locals with safety programs are earnestly requested to mail information to us, stating how the programs are organized, any literature involved, and results so far.

This information will be deeply appreciated and will aid us to aid others.

We also request our members to send in suggestions for the back cover of our JOURNAL which spotlights safety. These covers are reprinted on heavy cardboard and distributed, for display on bulletin boards, to local unions and companies all over the country. They are doing a job in making people safety conscious. Help us to save lives by sending in your suggestions now.

Incidentally, if your local or your employer would like to receive our safety posters, please let us know.

Texas Barbecue, Apprentice Graduation



These graduates, instructors and Apprenticeship Committee members had a special interest in this year's completion ceremonies held by Local 278, Corpus Christi, Tex. They are, seated on ground: D. M. Smith, member, Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee. Left to right, seated: Jerry Diegel; Donald Grant; Kyle Budd; H. C. Cummings; Kenneth Hailey; Stanley Worden. Standing: Louis Marshall, instructor; Jeff Shelburne; Jimmy Lemma; Ray P. Hayes, secretary of the Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee; George Nelson; Harley Pitts; Harry L. Scott, local contractor; Frank Scoggins, and James C. Parish, instructor and apprentice co-ordinator. Graduates not present in this group: Robert Davis; Jack Farmer; Albert Foster; Charles Lay; Joseph Montagna; James Haynes, and Robert Zeller.

Kleinwachter's boys by the score of eight to one.

Over 10,000 free rides on the ponies, Ferris wheel, airplanes and boats were dispensed to kids of all ages. No one was denied and every kid rode to his heart's content. There were also free ice cream, pop, snowballs and popcorn for the kiddies and free beer and cocktails for their moms and dads.

From five until midnight music to the strains of Gene Wagner's orchestra was played for all those who cared to dance or just sit back and relax to the soothing rhythm.

For over two hours between ball games, contests and races were held for the various age groups. Twenty different games were played in all, with prizes awarded to those who finished first, second and third.

All in all it was a day of frolic and fun for all who attended.

PRESS SECRETARY

Record Rainfall in Hurricane Diane's Wake

L. U. 223, BROCKTON, MASS.—August has given Massachusetts the most damaging and extreme weather



Presentation of Certificate of Completion to Jeff Shelburne, outstanding apprentice of the year. Reading left to right: James M. Green, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor; James C. Parish, apprentice co-ordinator; Paul Williams, president, Local 278; C. H. Culpepper, director of Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor for Texas; Jeff Shelburne, outstanding apprentice of the year; Harry L. Scott, local contractor, and Albert Lindstrom, International Representative of the IBEW from the seventh district.

in its history. Heat and humidity never before were so consistently miserable, but hurricanes have been the biggest bugaboo. We had a bad scare from Hurricane Connie which didn't come close, then along came Diane, just missing us but causing 11.67 inches (yes, eleven and two-thirds inches) of rain to fall here in less than two days.

Never on record here has so much rain fallen in such a short time. Lakes, ponds, rivers and streams overflowed, dams burst, bridges and roads were washed out. In the Brockton area damage was heavy to roads and cellars of homes and commercial establishments. Other areas were unfortunate in having heavy death tolls.

At this writing the hurricane season has another month to go. We hope to have seen the last of them for this year.

L.U. 223's annual outing was cancelled due to the work being performed to repair the flood damage. Many members were looking forward to a good time at Fieldston Pavilion. Let's have a big one next year to make up for this one.

At a special call meeting on August 10th, the local's Health Insurance program which began coverage July 1st, was explained to the local. The program covers death, dismemberment, surgical and hospital expenses for eligible members and dependents. Its expense is covered by the 10-cents-per-hour Health and Welfare provision negotiated into our Agreement in 1954.

To be eligible a journeyman must have worked in this local union's territory for at least 500 hours of a six-month period of eligibility, previous to the forthcoming six-month benefit period. There is a two-month lag between the two periods for book-keeping purposes.

While the fund is building up and while the experience period is in effect, additional coverages cannot be added. In a year or two, when the program is well under way and additional funds are available, more insurance can be bought. We hope that provisions are soon made for men working out of town to pay in their own dimes so that their coverage will not be lost.

Several days ago I visited Brother Gene Rice of L.U. 235 of nearby Taunton, Massachusetts. He was badly burned by a 550-volt control at the Hercules Powder plant blowup. His hands, arms, face, neck and chest were burned. He was lucky enough to crawl away from it before the whole cubicle went up in smoke and fire. Even his feet were burned from the molten metal of the cubicle door. Gene's eyes were saved by the glasses he wore. Thank God he is recovering rapidly from the burns and thank God he wasn't hurt any worse than he was.

The word is out that Bunkey McDonnell is taking his Army basic training at Fort Dix. Bunkey was in the Merchant Marine during World War II but recently was inducted into the army. Good luck, Bunkey!

The August issue of our JOURNAL had an interesting article called "Factors of Safety." I'm sure we all need to know more about this useful but dangerous stuff we work with. I'll be looking for more such articles in the future.

BOB WOODMAN, P. S.

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Barbecue Staged to Celebrate Graduation

TEXAS GULF COAST JOINT APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS—On July 30th, 1955, the Texas Gulf Coast Apprenticeship and Training Committee held its apprenticeship completion ceremonies at Lake Corpus Christi where 18 apprentices received their certificates of graduation and enjoyed a fine barbecue at the camp of W. D. Lowe, a local NECA contractor.

Harry L. Scott, a local NECA contractor, and one of the first advocates of this program in 1942, delivered the keynote address and presented the Certificates of Completion of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee. Mr. C. H. Culpepper, state director, Bureau of Apprenticeship, presented the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship certificates.

It is very gratifying to note the interest shown in our apprentice training program which we believe to be one of the finest in the nation. Our local NECA contractors contribute one per cent of their gross payroll to carry on this program. It is only with the fine cooperation, interest, and help of the NECA chapter manager, Mr. Ray P. Hayes, and Brother Eugene Hendricks, our business manager, that we are among the first to have a full time program coordinator and a complete four-year program of on-the-job training and classroom instruction.

Brother D. Murphy Smith, whose interest and efforts in this program goes back to its beginning in 1942, was the master of ceremonies. Nueces County Judge John Young gave the welcoming address and commended Brother Eugene Hendricks, our business manager, for his outstanding leadership in the area trade unionism. Brother Harold Parish, State Representative, 35th District, gave a short talk on the training and raising of standards of the electrical trade and what it means to this area. Brother Charles Erhardt, specialist in material development for apprentice training in the electrical industry, gave

a very interesting talk on the advancement being made.

Brother Albert Lindstrom, Representative of our International Vice President, Brother A. E. Edwards, who was unable to attend due to the untimely death of our beloved President, J. Scott Milne, gave a very inspiring talk on the efforts of apprentice training in the nation and what it means to the future of our industry. Mr. Ted Boaz, co-ordinator for Del Mar College, gave a very complimentary address to the graduating class. Brother James C. Parish, our apprentice training program co-ordinator, expressed gratification and appreciation for the fine work that our Apprenticeship and Training Committee is doing and introduced the part-time instructor, Brother Louis Marshall, who received a fine hand from the apprentices.

Mr. Scott presented Brother Jeff Shelburne his certificate with the recognition as the outstanding apprentice of this class. The Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee presented him with a tool box and he gave a short talk on what the program meant to him. Brother Donald Grant received a pair of pliers for his achievement as the second most outstanding student in a very close decision.

The large attendance at this get-together of invited guests, apprentices, contractors, and their families shows the interest and cooperation that exists in this program between the NECA contractors and our members for this graduation exercise was one of the most successful functions this year.

JAMES C. PARISH,
P. S., L. U. 278.

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Provide Lighting For Youth Program

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Local 292 and the electrical construction industry in Minneapolis may well be proud of having made the largest single contribution to the Minneapolis Junior Achievement program. Although business firms and professional men made valuable contributions, here is what Local 292 did. During August, a total of 102 electricians turned out on three different occasions to put in a unique steel messenger fixture installation above the floor of their headquarters, the Wesley Temple gym. This suspended lighting will brighten the 42 workshops of the Junior Achievement companies operating in the building. Plans for the wiring were furnished by Tom Roche, electrical engineer. The NECA, through Chapter Manager Oscar Norgren, donated the material. Business firms interested in the support of this project furnished

Contribute to Community Project



This is part of the crew, members of Local 292, Minneapolis, Minn., that turned out to do the wiring for the Minneapolis Junior Achievement project.

the fixtures. Mr. Fred Madison of Dunwoody Industrial Institute expedited the work, assisted by five members of L.U. 292 as foremen.

The Minneapolis Junior Chamber of Commerce supplied the caterers who served delicious meals to the entire crew. Business Manager Joe Krech and Business Representatives Dick Noonan and Bob Gomsrud organized the crew for this project that helped better the quarters where American Youth learns all about business. They operate miniature business enterprises of their own through which they learn a great deal about the fundamentals of business. Teenagers get to know the relationship between those who manage, those who labor, and those who supply the funds. They learn through their own experiences the functions of capital, management, and labor, the essential parts of American private enterprise. Local 292 has sowed the seeds of good public relations that will blossom for years in the minds of the 1,200 teenagers, participants in the Minneapolis Junior Achievement program.

Our softball team under the management of Dick Hallman, placed second in the Park Board League. The team was vastly improved over last year, and the excellent pitching of Jim Culligan gave us eight games won and two lost for the 1955 season.

The tenth Annual Twin City Electrical Workers Picnic for members of L.U. 110, St. Paul, and L.U. 292, Minneapolis, was held at Bass Lake. Many families from both cities enjoyed this traditional summer affair.

We are again holding two union meetings a month. Summer attendance was good, but how about more new faces? Local union policy is



Also participating in the Junior Achievement project are, from left: Oscar Norgren, Chapter manager, NECA; Earl Stickney, Junior Achievement; Joseph F. Krech, business manager, and Richard Noonan, bus. rep.

formed at your union meetings, so come down and help your organization prepare your future the way you want it.

JOHN J. O'ROURKE, P. S.

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Work Heavy on Air Conditioners

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—One of our Brothers, Earl Fisher, was laid to rest this month after a

long period of illness. A large gathering of the Brotherhood paid their last respects at the funeral home. The members were led in prayer by Brother Jack Kriegh. We know if they have any wiring troubles up There they are getting a good man. Brother Fisher will surely be missed by all the Brotherhood.

The work here is going full blast. This hot weather has kept us busy wiring in air conditioners like mad. Besides all of this, new contracts have been let and work is going for-

Represent Minneapolis Local



Local 292's softball team, standing left to right: Manager Dick Hallman; Jerry Hallman; Lee Kopperude; Dick Johnson; Dick Matheny (catcher); Jim Culligan (pitcher); Lew Rausch, and Bob Hallman. Sitting: Byron Kinkel; Harold Hagfors; Bob Sandvik; Art Hogan, and Jerry Butler.

ward on the toll road, Concordia Senior College, Southgate Plaza Shopping Center, the new Hiway Hotel, Northcrest addition. Work is progressing on the Nickle Plate elevation with the first trains expected to use the elevation late in September. Some of the shops are needing more men and H. Gorrel, our business manager, said we could use some men for the toll road jobs. We hope this situation is still going on when this is in print.

The bowling season has started and we have entered two teams this year. Two of our local contractors, McKay Electric Company and Schmid's Electric Shop, are sponsors. May you bowlers gather lots of wood. Happy bowling!

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

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Local Graduation For 60 Apprentices

L. U. 309, E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Recently Local 309 had graduation ceremonies for its apprentices. Over 60 men received certificates showing that they had satisfactorily completed another long step toward the goal of journeyman.

Our president, Frank Sims, Jr., officiated at the ceremonies and was assisted by John Sampson, head instructor for our apprentice program.

After the formalities were concluded, everyone settled down to an enjoyable evening in the newest section of our building. Some fellows played cards, others watched the

fight on television, while the majority just shot the breeze. There were refreshments galore and all in all, it was quite an evening.

Local 309 is understandably proud of its apprentice program. Every apprentice is required to have instruction in electricity, starting with the basic fundamentals and working up to the intricacies of electronics. Periodically, they are checked to make certain they are progressing satisfactorily.

John Sampson, while not a member of our local, has an excellent background for the job of teaching our young members. He has long been associated with a prominent trade school in the area.

Our school facilities have been greatly expanded during the recent months. Much emphasis is to be placed on electric welding and cable splicing.

Enclosed are a few snapshots taken at the graduation exercises.

The wireman branch of our local recently negotiated a raise. By July 16th of next year, we will be making \$3.55.

Work is normal. We're all hoping that we can keep from losing any time this winter. The small work is still plentiful, but the big jobs don't seem to be coming up.

GENE A. YORK, P. S.

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Outstanding Meeting Of Palm Beach LLPE

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—"NOW is the time for all

good men to come to the aid of their country," or party, or last but not least their labor organization. No truer words could be said at this particular time, than the old adage that we've heard so often.

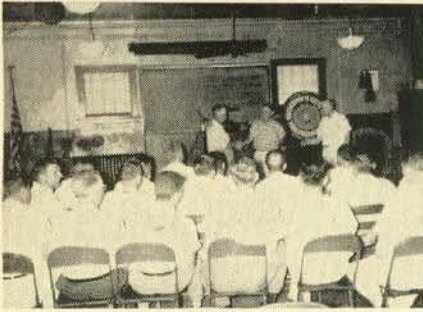
The local labor unions received a call from the Central Labor Union to each send their extra quota of delegates to a meeting to nominate officers for Labor's League for Political Education. This meeting was most successful and showed a complete spirit of unity among the assembled delegates from the large majority of the locals in the Palm Beach area. It was one of the best committee meetings held by local organizations and it was said that this meeting could go down in the archives of the labor history of Palm Beach County as one of the most outstanding united and cooperative local labor meetings ever held in these parts.

Some delegates discussed the many unhealthy laws that are being enacted in various parts of the country and some in the fair state of Florida—the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws—which are no more than taking the right of organized workers to work.

If labor is denied the right to organize in any community, of course its right to bargain collectively, to set up policies of some restrictions and to continue to have the right to call a strike when it is necessary, will be completely lost. We are glad to be assured from the White House that only a handful of Eisenhower people are trying to follow a procedure to curtail labor organizations. President Eisenhower said recently concerning strikes, that, "Today in America, unions have a secure place in our industrial life. Only a handful of unreconstructed reactionaries harbor the ugly thought of breaking unions. Only a fool would try to deprive working men and women of the right to join the union of their choice. I have no use for those, regardless of their political party, who hold some foolish dream of turning the clock back to days when unorganized labor was a huddled, almost helpless, mass. The right of men to leave their jobs is a test of freedom. Hitler suppressed strikes. The drafting of strikers into the Army would suppress strikes. But that also suppresses freedom. There are some things worse, much worse, than strikes—one of them is the loss of freedom."

Success, it is said, consists in doing the common things of life uncommonly well. Too many members of organized labor are not consistently doing the common things well. One great lack is in attendance of meetings. It is most important for members to consistently and persistently attend and cooperate with the officers and members in carrying out the poli-

60 Graduate in Illinois



These were the animated scenes when Local 309, E. St. Louis, Ill., held exercises for its graduating apprentices.

cies instituted for the best interests of all the members, and in turn to cooperate to give their best to the upbuilding of their respective communities. Many more worthwhile projects could be carried successfully to conclusion, provided more members would take part.

The main purpose of the L.L.P.E. is, of course, to educate the members on the political conditions and situations in their respective locations—to get all the facts and make them known to all, and to instill in their membership the importance of knowing the true conditions, and to get each member of every family, eligible, to vote. When the outgoing president of the American Bar Association is cheered as he calls for a “bloodless revolution” to be led by lawyers to restore our “ancient liberties,” there is no doubt that the times have changed, as Walter Lippman, wrote, in the recent news. And it is also high time that the members of organized labor got together and all took a more active part in the operations of their local unions and the operations of their governments—and really got out and VOTED**AT** EVERY**ELECTION! After all SERVICE IS OUR MOST IMPORTANT ASSET, and voting is certainly a worthwhile SERVICE, to yourself and to others as well.

Working conditions are holding up fairly well for this time of the year, but not as good as we had expected at the start of the year. We are sorry that our tropical storms have done so much damage in parts of the North. We sympathize with these people, as we have had experience with these monsters and know what they can do.

“Do something for somebody, somewhere

While jogging along life's road;
Help someone to carry his burden,
And lighter will grow your load.
Do something for somebody always,
Whatever may be your creed—
There's nothing on earth can help you

So much as a kindly deed.”

—Anon.

BENJ. G. ROEBER, P. S.

Safety Equipment Makes Work Easier

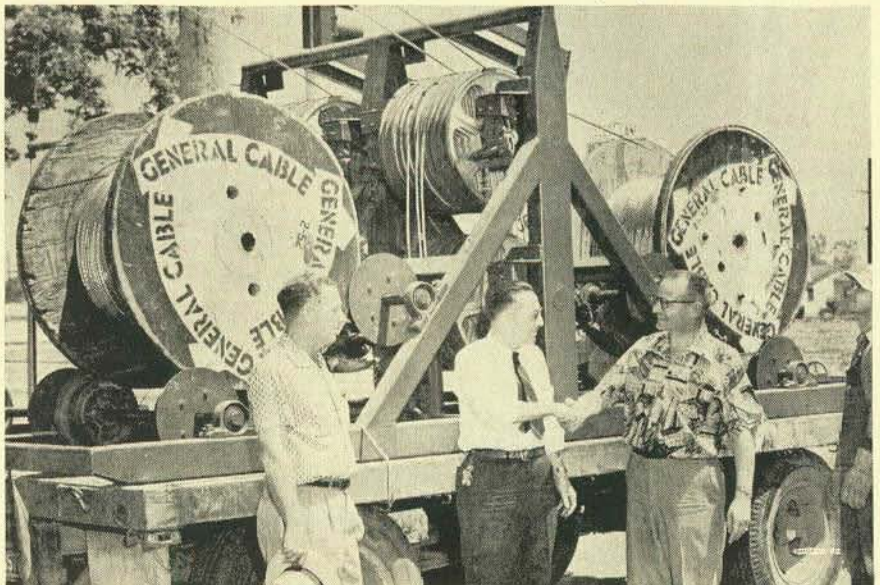
L. U. 332, SAN JOSE, CALIF.—The IBEW is represented throughout the accompanying picture. Charles Sanders, president of Sanders Electric Company, Incorporated is an old member, dating from the time before he opened his own business. Gerald A. Petersen, president of Petersen Engineering Company, the manufacturer of the equipment, is a former line contractor and has long had a contract with the IBEW, employing IBEW members exclusively. It was during his line construction days that he developed and invented many items of equipment to modernize construction methods, and perhaps most important of all is the PENG0 Tension Wire Stringer shown in the above picture. All employees of the Electrical Department of the City of Santa Clara are all Brother members of the IBEW, Local 332, San Jose.

Mr. Charles W. Sanders, President

of Sanders Electric Company, Inc., 600 Stockton Avenue, San Jose, California, stated that “the new PENG0 Tension Wire Stringer is the answer to a long felt need for a method of stringing conductors under controlled conditions over and through energized circuits. It reduces installation cost because it is easier and safer, all of which go to make up a satisfied crew. I now wonder how we got along all these years without this equipment.”

Mr. S. D. Jackson, City Electrical Engineer, Santa Clara, California, stated that “the PENG0 Tension Wire Stringer has been used for stringing a great many circuits ranging in conductor size from 2/0 to 336,400 CM ACSR throughout our distribution system. All of the braking is done over the bull wheels for positive control which are Neoprene lined to protect the conductor against damage. A considerable amount of our stringing took place in areas where we did not have loop circuits or other means of providing temporary service, and had we

Invention Advances Safety



Mr. S. D. Jackson, Santa Clara, California, City Electrical Engineer, congratulates Mr. Gerald A. Petersen, inventor and manufacturer of the PENG0 Tension Wire Stringer as Charles Sanders, line contractor, looks on. Brother L. Nolan of Local 332, San Jose, Calif., is reel tender.

Ontario Fall Scene



Business Agent Pete Ubriaco of Local 339 sent us this photo taken from the beach front in Port Arthur, Ont. Huge grain elevators are in background.

not had this PENGRO equipment, we would have had to kill the lines serving whole sections. However, with this PENGRO Tension Wire Stringer we strung over and through energized circuits with complete safety without the necessity of any shutdowns. We have found this to be the answer to stringing under hazardous conditions with perfect safety and are pleased the contractors chose to use this modern equipment primarily because of the safety it affords the public and the men."

MAX J. SLAMER, P. S.

Hottest, Driest Summer In Living Memory

L. U. 339, PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—The main topic of discussion in recent weeks at the Lakehead has been the weather. We have had the hottest and driest summer within the memory of living man and the written record, however there is nothing we can do about it. Hundreds of bush fires have really taken a toll of our valuable timber. Numerous helicopters have been pressed into service to transport men and equipment to fight these terrific bush fires which have destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of our bush country. Hydro power is beginning to feel the pinch in some areas due to the lack of water to operate the huge turbines. Crops in eastern Canada have taken a beating too. However, we have the consolation that unless something unforeseen happens, the West is going to produce another bumper grain crop. Nature guided by a kind providence is really wonderful in its compensations.

Wage negotiations are more or less stalemated at the present time, due mostly to the fact that the employers are pressing for two-year contracts on their terms of course. We are def-

initely not opposed to two-year contracts providing we get a satisfactory settlement to cover the longer period. However, we are not overly concerned, for with patience and determination on our part we are sure a mutually satisfactory agreement will be reached.

Our annual picnic was held on August 6th and as usual was a real success. About 500 were in attendance and I think I can truthfully say that everyone had a wonderful afternoon. Brother Don Brown and his very able committee are to be congratulated on a job well done.

Brother Pete Ubriaco our Business Agent has taken up the hobby of photography. I am sure you have all heard the saying, that with patience a good man can coax a duck off the water. However, Pete didn't exactly do that, but he did convince the sea gulls to come down to the water so as he could get the enclosed picture for publication in our JOURNAL.

It was with deep regret that we learned of the passing of our beloved International President J. Scott Milne. Personally I never had the pleasure of meeting him. He did attend our Progress Meeting here, but through unforeseen circumstances I was unable to see him. However, we all realize that one didn't have to meet him to know him for his dynamic personality seemed to permeate through the entire organization he served so ably and well. Scott Milne was truly a Christian gentleman, and it was noticeable how he applied those Christian principles in his busy everyday life. His great executive ability and his knowledge of the varied and many problems confronting labor were truly evident in his every move on behalf of the I.B.E.W. he so ably represented. When we look back over Scott Milne's life there is only one conclusion we can arrive at, that his philosophy of life must have been thus: "It is not a long life but a full life that really counts."

May we the Officers and Members of Local 339, extend to his good wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in the sorrow that has visited their home through the passing of their loved one, and may God bless them all in a very special way at this time, and may God grant eternal rest to one of the greatest Presidents the I.B.E.W. has ever had.

We offer our congratulations to Brother Gordon Freeman on his elevation to the highest office the I.B.E.W. has to offer. We realize and we know he will too, that his assignment will be no easy task. However, with his experience, his courage and determination and the cooperation of the membership, we know he will endeavor to put into practice the plans of his predecessor, together with his own progressive ideas to take our great organization forward to further progress and prosperity in the field of labor.

Here is a thought for the month: If you are a single man, never run after a woman or a bus, there will always be another one along. If you are married and your wife decides to drive the family car, never stand in her way.

FRANK KELLY, P. S.

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Approves Merger of Labor Organizations

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONT.—The action taken by the leaders of the A. F. of L. and the CIO in the past year to unite as one organization is long overdue and will be approved by the ranks of organized labor in general. To most of us, it has never been clear just why there have been two organizations, and actually, there cannot be a very good reason to justify a situation where two organizations of working men have been spending time, money and energy in fighting and arguing with each other when this effort could be put to much better use in the age-long battle to improve the worker's standard of living.

This merger of the two groups has also influenced the leaders of two Canadian Labor organizations to take steps to merge for the common good. These are the Trades and Labour Congress and the Canadian Congress of Labour. The former is composed of labor organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. and the latter is made up of labor unions affiliated with the CIO. Both have been duplicating each others' work for the past 25 years or so since a group of members broke away from the TLC and set up the dual organization of the CCL. It is expected that both groups will have approved the merger at their respective conventions this year so that the new organization will convene early in 1956.

The most contentious point that will be discussed by the delegates to this new organization will be the attitude that will be adopted towards political parties. The TLC has held to the policy of defeating our enemies and rewarding our friends, whereas the CCL has adopted the Socialist CCF as their political arm.

Of the two policies the former holds the most promise, as following this line of thought, if working people were fully informed and given guidance, they could elect the party that would give the worker the most consideration. Going on record as embracing any one political party tends to make bad friends with other parties. It would seem therefore that we need, before declaring ourselves on one side or the other, is an educational program to teach workmen the power of their vote, and also how to distinguish between friend and foe in the political arena.

BILL FARQUHAR, P. S.

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Hold Election for Charlotte Offices

L. U. 379, CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The big event is over, and we all know now, what we have been wondering about for the past few months, namely, who were to hold offices in our local for the next term. We had a fine election and most of our members came out to vote. We are sorry that all of the members could not be here for the election.

The work here looks good now, we still have a few men out of work but we hope that they will soon be among the employed. The "guided missile plant" here has four crews on it and we hope that it will last a good many more months. The General Electric Plant in Hickory, North Carolina is under construction now and we have a few men there and are looking forward to clearing our bench with that job. That's all from Charlotte for this month but I'll be talking with you soon again.

TOM STEWART, P. S.

North Carolina Leaders



Local 379, Charlotte, N. C., introduces its new slate of officers for the coming term. Back row, from left: J. R. (Dick) Henderson, Executive Board; O. S. Hollenbeck, treasurer; Harry T. Sherrill, Executive Board; J. F. Henderson, business manager; Jessie James, recording secretary; W. E. Barnwell, President; R. L. Stitt and George Garmon, Executive Board (not in picture).

New Officers Installed For Nashville Local

L. U. 429, NASHVILLE, TENN.—Greetings to fellow members of I.B.-E.W. everywhere. We have been absent from these pages for a long time. We installed a complete list of new officers on July 6, with the exception of financial secretary. Reading from left to right, in the picture which appears elsewhere they are: J. D. Richardson, vice president, E. M. Dorris, president, C. M. Lampley, business manager, W. B. Doss, financial secretary, T. E. (Tommy) Hanson, treasurer, E. G. Hardy, recording secretary.

Also installed on this date were the following: Executive Board: Joe B. Slate, G. R. (Red) Covington, R. H. (Andy) Boyd, I. T. Edwards, F. D. (Bubber) Devasher, K. C. Alexander.

Examining Board: Wiremen, Gerald D. Hudgins, George R. Miller, Lineman, Joe B. Woodall.

With this group of men leading our local union we should continue to go forward.

Work has been very slack in our

area but is improving to some extent. The T.V.A. Gallatin Steam Plant had 206 of our members employed as of July 12.

Of interest to the Pittsburgh Area, C. L. (Chuck) Royle was appointed steward at the Gallatin job July 8th. We, of this job, feel like bragging a little. We are installing two of the world's largest transformers. I will send pictures at a later date of them, and other installations.

Two of our Brothers passed away during July. They were Brother Dan C. Veevers and Brother Grady Cothran.

Brother C. H. Thomas has been on our sick list for quite some time now.

Brother Charles S. Henry has been appointed assistant business manager.

Since I am new at this, news is short at this time. In the future I will try to have all the news in this area. I will have pictures of different jobs and of the members and any activities of our local.

I would like very much to try and impress upon our members, the importance of attending the meetings of the local. Take an active part. After all, it is your living!

PAUL S. GARDNER, P. S.

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New Slate for Local 429



The new officers of Local 429 pose in the local's Nashville, Tenn., office.

Charleston Picnic Is Great Success

L. U. 466, CHARLESTON, W. VA.—For quite a number of years, our Entertainment Committee has felt that the hot month of August would be a good time to hold our annual picnic. It turned out to be a huge success, as there were quite a number of old timers who got together at our beer-cooler and talked over old times, while the younger members and their families went swimming and enjoyed ice cream, pop and their picnic

Enjoying the Summer's End



Members and guests of Local 466, Charleston, W. Va., spent a happy day together at the local's recent picnic. The pool was a special attraction.



This should help us to further the aims and purposes of our Brotherhood.

We extend our best wishes and kindest regards to those of our membership who have been sick and suffered accidents, and to the loved ones also who have been afflicted.

Our heartfelt sympathy and condolences, to Brother N. G. Young who recently lost his wife after a long illness, and Brother Ray Boulware who lost his mother. "The Lord gives, and the Lord takes away. Blessed be the name of the Lord. Amen."

DENNIS O. CANNON, P. S.

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300 Attend Annual Wenatchee Picnic

L. U. 497, WENATCHEE, WASH.— This local wishes to express its deepest sympathy as we drape our charter in the loss of our beloved Brother and President, J. Scott Milne. We and all Brothers who have enjoyed and will continue to enjoy the fruits of his labors and unending willingness to serve mankind, know he will not soon be forgotten. Our sympathy is extended to his wife and family in their tragic loss of a truly great husband and father.

On July 31 our Brothers, their families and guests enjoyed our annual picnic at Lake Wenatchee. Approximately 300 had a wonderful time at this annual affair. A barbecue dinner was the highlight of the day skillfully prepared and served by Brother "Chief Chef" Al St. Denis and his able assistants, Brothers Red Wills, Leo Schuelenberger, Norvel Luke, Kenny Dick and a few others who wanted to baptize their fingers in the soup. Free boat rides for the kids (some in the middle age bracket) were enjoyed along with swimming, water skiing, and of course the usual horseshoe pitching.

We thank the Recreation Committee for a job "well done" along with those who furnished their motor boats and equipment to make a day of enjoyment and not to be forgotten, Brother Bob Mueller for his pictures, one of which I am enclosing. I am sorry to say that everybody who attended didn't quite make the picture.

Negotiations were completed the

baskets. A very good time was had by all, and our attendance is picking up yearly. The attendance at this picnic was 221 adults and 114 children.

We of this local union, wish to thank the Picnic Committee, Ray Nestor, Earl Johnson, O. K. Angle and Frank Sevy for their fine efforts in promoting this picnic, and hope the Entertainment Committee can get together for a winter dance, on the order of the one we had last winter sponsored by the union and our contractors. As it is pretty generally known, the more all of us can get together, the closer we become and this is good for our work.

We hope to have next summer, an organized Soft Ball Team, to compete in the league with some of our industrial plants. We found out, at this gathering, we have quite a few of the boys that are pretty good players, as we beat the Telephone Company's team by a fairly good score. We would like to get to know the industrial plant people here better, because we are endeavoring to secure more of the construction work being done now within the chemical plants in our jurisdiction.

Brothers, let's all get behind our L.L.P.E. drive now, as all of you know our coming fight in the next election is going to be a tough one. So let us all get registered to vote, check on our families and friends, and urge them to support the friends of labor. The time to act, is now. So let's all organize and give our enemies a good fight.

FRANK R. SEVY, P. S.

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Holst New President Of Beaumont Local

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS— Greetings, Brothers, from Beaumont

and vicinity! Our biennial election was held June 18, 1955, by Brother Ed Wheat as election judge, assisted by A. LeBleu, C. D. Bennett, J. H. Barrett and Otis McClendon as tellers.

The new officers for the ensuing term are Glenn C. Holst, president; Dennis O. Cannon, vice president; D. L. Wolfe, recording secretary; H. B. Daily, Jr., business manager, and N. G. Young, treasurer.

The Executive Board is comprised of W. Frank Crawford, chairman; John Beuhler, W. M. Carlson, C. J. Christopher, R. R. Crisp, R. F. (T-Model) Ford, and D. E. Wolfe.

The Examining Board has as its members John Becker, Carl Leggett, J. E. (Red) Lisle, V. H. Wallace and T. L. Reed.

Brother Wes Holst, International Representative of the 5th District, member of our local union, and the father of our president, Glenn C. Holst, presided over the installation ceremony. We are grateful to Brother Wes for handling this part of our meeting so graciously. We are enclosing photographs of our new officers.

Our local was well represented at the last July area officers' meeting in Baytown, by Brothers H. B. Daily, Jr., John Beuhler, D. L. Wolfe, D. E. Wolfe, Frank Crawford, C. J. Christopher, Carl Leggett, "Red" Lisle, T. L. Reed, V. H. Wallace and Dennis O. Cannon. Our local is to entertain the area officers' meeting in September.

Our Entertainment Committee, E. L. Crawford, D. L. Wolfe, H. B. Daily, Jr., Dudley Hayes and W. A. Guillory promises a barbecue and dance August 20, 1955 at the American Legion Hall in Beaumont. You can bet your bottom dollar that it will be nice for the membership and their guests.

We are planning the organization of a women's auxiliary for our local. A number of the members feel that we should have such an organization.

Chosen to Lead Local 479



The newly installed officers of Local 479, Beaumont, Tex., take their oath of office from International Representative Wes S. Holst, father of the local's reelected president.

latter part of June of this year which netted us a 10-cent hourly increase, and a penalty of double time for all overtime instead of time and one half which gives us surety of freedom from work and worry two days of the week.

Work has held up very well in the jurisdiction this last year with the help of the additions to the Larson Air Forces base at Moses Lake, and by all indications will continue to do so for quite some time.

At this writing our Brother Cap Drummond is recovering from a serious stomach operation and we hope for a quick recovery so that he may be able to return to his job. (What, another picnic, George?)

AL NICHOLS, P. S.

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Mobile Local Shares In Expansion Project

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—In just a few more weeks, members of Local 505 will see the completion of our most recent and biggest job for the past year. This job for Courtaulds Ltd, was a multimillion dollar expansion program on their rayon producing plant here in Mobile County, Alabama. By the addition of three more dryers (total of seven) we have been able to more than double the production of this plant. To do this we were required to make revisions to certain other parts of the plant that had to operate without any loss in production.

One of the most vital parts of the plant is the churn room, in which there are six giant churns that somewhat resemble old-fashioned ice cream freezers turned sideways. The functions of these churns are to change the white pulp into a liquid that resembles molasses. From the beginning to the end of an approximate



The officers: President Glenn C. Holst; Vice President Dennis O. Cannon; Business Manager H. B. Daily, Jr., and Recording Secretary D. L. Wolfe.



Executive Board: R. R. Crisp; C. J. Christopher; W. Frank Crawford; D. E. Wolfe; W. M. Carlson, and John Beuhler. Not present: R. F. Ford.



Examining Board: V. H. Wallace; John Becker; Carl Leggett; T. L. Reed, and J. E. (Red) Lisle.

Scenes from Jackson Local



Group picture of Electricians from Local 480, Jackson, Miss., on the job. Standing, left to right, are: F. D. Tolle-son; J. N. Smith; J. H. Shedd; C. L. Chalfant. Seated: J. O. Lovett; W. M. Fore; T. J. Speir; L. W. Smith. At right is a view taken of the floor duct on 14th floor at the new 1st National Bank and Office Building, corner of Capitol and N. West Streets, Jackson. Work being installed by Koeneman Electric Company, under Local 480.

three-hour cycle, all the operations are completely automatic. The sequences of the operations are controlled by means of a Flex-o-timer, which is essentially a master time clock with a sack full of micro-switches and pens to operate them. These micro switches set up a circuit for additional timers that time the different operations, after which they restart the Flex-o-timer. With this general principle, hundreds of relays and pressure switches, and miles of wire and a transmission the size of a small automobile, we have doubled the capacity of this phase of production.

On down the line, members of our local have built and wired all the control panels on the job. The new dryers are the most modern of their kind and are built in three stages. They are gas fired and have a very proficient fire protection system, which, in the event of a spontaneous fire automatically discharge CO₂ to the particular location of the fire. This is done electrically by means of numerous calibrated thermostats which start a timer that sets off an alarm and opens the necessary discharge valves.

At the present, work around these parts is a little scarce but in a short while we should have all our members back in town.

We've made up our minds to try to get some of our residential work back which in the past few years has gotten away from us. We have agreed to work together with our contractors to the greatest extent possible if they'll get the work for us to do.

Our Negotiation Committee has just recently gotten us a 15-cent an hour raise, which brings our scale up to \$3.07½ per hour. We feel as if now there is a feeling of understanding between ourselves and our contractors and that there exists an earnest desire to create even better relationships for our mutual benefit.

EMMETT N. SPEARS, R. S.

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567's Field Day Has Fine Attendance

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—Local 567's field day has come and gone, but with 250 men, women and children in attendance a fine time was had by all. The Shore Inn on Tripp Lake again gave us fine service, turning the entire establishment over to us.

The entertainment committee did themselves proud with a full program for both the children and adults.

Even as hot as it was some of the

old guys did all right in the baseball game, between the Portland unit and the Lewiston unit, which Portland won 19-5. Hodgie was one of those guys. Maybe he overextended himself a little, anyway, Hodgie, is going to have to take it easy for a while. Get back on your feet quick, Hodgie, we are all pulling for you.

Six teams in the horseshoe pitching contest had quite a battle with finally a tie between Teams No. 1 and No. 4. In the playoff between White and M. Tucker (Team 1) and Billings and Pooler (Team 4) Team 1 won.

"Ed" Woodhead, won the Knobby Knee Contest, and Mrs. Edmond Benoit, won the attendance prize of an electric broiler.

After everyone was tired out, came the tug-of-war. The Lewiston women beat the Portland women and then the Portland men beat the Lewiston men, I guess only because Bob McClure fell down.

There were many familiar faces and familiar sights: "Mac" setting them up again in the refreshment booth; "Beau," announcing and "Ed" Boulos, our first president, and local contractor in attendance. Speaking of "Ed," he extended to us of Local 567, the privilege of seeing movies of his recent tour through the Holy Land and Rome. Over 50 people attended

In Nature's Playground



Members of Local 497, Wenatchee, Washington, and their families enjoying the annual picnic at Lake Wenatchee.

On Canadian Refinery Project



Members of Local 568, Montreal, who are working on the Petrofina Oil Refinery Project. A. Benoit; L. Dumont; A. Martel; C. Charpentier; G. Dulude; G. Harvey; H. P. Coté; L. Lambert; J. Labine; A. Griff; A. Carrere; A. Ladouceur; A. Prud'homme; A. Désy; C. Frenette; A. Frappier; J. Bianchi; R. Gougeon; L. Paquette; H. Beaudoin; H. Decelles; L. Beaudoin; F. Stacey; C. Richard; M. Gagnon; R. Gauthier; M. Gauvin; M. Bourcier; J. C. Houle; E. St-Amour; J. Martel; J. Boisvert; R. Garceau; J. Noel; F. Lacroix; G. Fiset; G. Daoust; G. Beadoin; L. Touchette; A. Lauziere; J. Rioux; R. Fiset; J. Burke; L. Belle-Isle; J. Benedic; B. Cardinal; S. Bergeron; A. Chevrier; G. Dorias; B. L'heureux; C. Belleville; G. Halley; L. Neron; R. Beaudry; G. Desgroseillers; L. Mochon; J. Labrecque; D. Michaud; C. Ford; A. Beaudet; C. Garceau; V. Gordon; C. Diabo; A. Poirier; S. Brais; C. Brunet; H. Nault; R. Prud'homme; J. Bergeron; A. Paré; C. Letourneau; J. Belec; A. Laramée; G. O'Neil; L. Beauchamps; H. Forsster; C. Grondin; L. Boucher; C. Lafond; C. Morency; J. Montambault; R. Giroux; A. Bourret; G. Galarneau; J. Latendresse; B. Paradis; G. Hunter; A. Remillard; E. Cardinal; C. Racette; J. Pilon; R. Poirier; N. Desjardins; Andrew Carson, shop steward.

and they were really thrilled. At the field day the local gave "Ed" a small gift for this trouble, but I would like to add my thanks and the local's for a fine bit of entertainment.

All previous jobs are running fine and recently Flouro Electric, started another 200-unit housing job at the Presque Isle Air Base and United Foods will start a job soon in Caribou.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P. S.

Prospects Good for Montreal Employment

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—News from this corner is rather scarce this month, but as the saying goes "No news is good news" which is exactly what we have to report this month. Practically all our members are working and things are looking up for the coming winter months although some of the larger projects are drawing to a close. However, there are still a few large jobs in the planning stage and almost ready to open up and when they do, they should absorb most of our Brothers who will be laid off this fall.

Our Examining Board consisting of Brothers Frank Stacey, René Gauthier and Marcel Gagnon have been kept busy this past season with a regular quota of applicants every month. They have examined a total of 33 journeymen and 30 apprentices since April 1st, 1955 and have rejected 11 applicants for journeymen who failed to obtain the necessary percentage. All our apprentices should take note that the new fall series of evening classes at the Apprenticeship Center are now in progress and for those who have not completed their registration as yet, should contact their local union

office immediately. This is important.

We regret to announce the passing away of Brother J. O. Renaud, International vice-president of the Sheet Metal Workers International Association for the District of Canada. Although Brother Renaud was not a member of our organization, he was closely connected with our local union, as president of the Montreal Building and Construction Trades Council and has assisted our local union on numerous occasions when our negotiations were done through the Council with the Montreal Builders' Exchange. Our most sincere condolence to his family and many friends.

Les nouvelles pour ce mois-ci sont très rares, mais comme va le dicton "Pas de nouvelles sont de bonnes nouvelles" et quit dénote la situation en général pour le mois passé. Pratiquement tous nos membres sont au travail et malgré qu'il y a quelques gros chantiers qui achèvent, il y en a d'autres qui sont en préparation et qui devraient absorber ceux qui seront en chômage dans un mois ou deux.

Notre comité d'examineurs qui comprend les confrères Frank Stacey, René Gauthier et Marcel Gagnon ont été très occupés durant la saison d'été. Ils ont examinés un total de 33 compagnons et 30 apprentis de puis le 1er avril 1955 et ils ont rejetés 11 applications pour compagnons, lesquels n'ont pas obtenus le pourcentage requis aux examens. Tous les apprentis sont avisés que la nouvelle série de cours du soir est déjà commencée au Centre d'Apprentissage et que ceux qui n'ont pas encore complété leur enregistrement devraient le faire immédiatement en communiquant avec le bureau de leur union locale, ceci est important!

Nous regrettons de vous apprendre la nouvelle de la mort du confrère J. O. Renaud, vice président International de l'Association des Travailleurs du Métal en Feuilles. Le confrère Renaud s'est dévoué à maintes reprises pour notre union locale en qualité de président du Conseil de District pour la Construction, lorsque notre local négotiaient avec la Chambre de Construction de Montréal. Nos plus sincères condoléances à sa famille et à ses nombreux amis parmi nos confrères.

Le confrère W. Chartier, agent d'Affaire de notre Local, a été élu par le Conseil de District pour remplacer le confrère Renaud comme délégué du Conseil au Comité Conjoint de Montréal qui régit le décret pour l'industrie du bâtiment dans le district de Montréal. Le confrère Chartier est en même temps délégué du Local 568 au Conseil de Construction. Les autres délégués représentant notre local sont les confrères Raymond Beaudry et Laurent St-Laurent et votre humble serviteur.

Our Business Manager, Bro. W. Chartier, has been elected by the Building Trades Council to replace Brother Renaud as delegate of the Council to the Montreal Building Trades Joint Committee, which administers the decree in the Montreal District for the Construction Industry. Brother Chartier is also our local union delegate to the Building Trades Council and the other delegates representing our local union to the Trades Council are Brothers Raymond Beaudry, Laurent St-Laurent and Yours Truly.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

In Local 584's Jurisdiction



At work atop and in the 21-story Price Building in Tulsa, Okla., are these members of Local 584. Above left: Glen Henson; Don Gibson, and Dave Charloe. Right: Leonard Wyse; L. M. Thomas; Leon Noyes; R. L. Shroufe, and C. W. Reese. Below left: David Charloe, chief of the Seneca Cayuga tribes, at work in the Price Building, which is seen rising on the Tulsa skyline at right.



the benefits to industry which this board is expected to make.

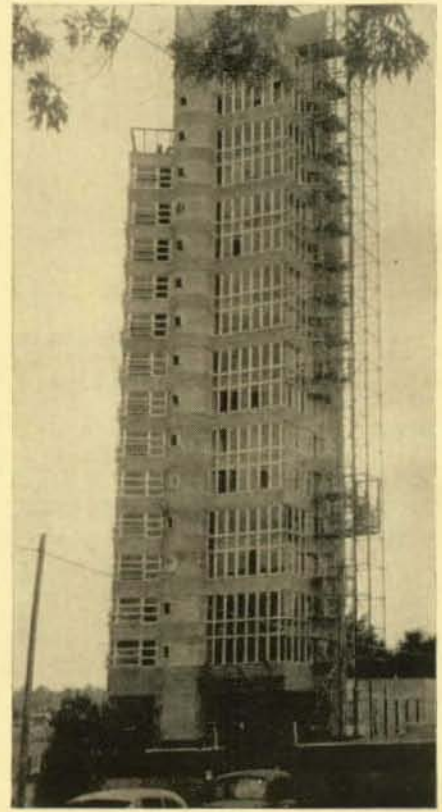
The cement strike caused slow-up of work on many jobs, but that has now been settled and work is again going ahead. Several of the larger industrial jobs in this area are entering the completion stage. It is hoped that some of the other anticipated jobs to be built here will be ready by the time that present ones are finished. There are several travelers now working out of this jurisdiction, but no others are encouraged to come here for work at this time.

New officers have announced the following members for committees.

Apprenticeship: Louis Roussard, Robert Conklin, Les Birch; *Joint Conference:* Bill West, Charlie Mead, Robert Wright; *State Association Electrical Workers:* William Carr, Bill West, John Walworth; *LLPE (Labor League Political Education):* William Carr, Bill West, John Walworth; *IAEI:* William L. Owen, Carlos Vasquez; *Central Trades Council:* Charles Clark, Phil St. John, Val Cavanaugh; *IBEW Red Cross Blood Bank:* Floyd Hanson, Dan Garrison, Clarence Nichols; *Sick:* Jay Taylor; *Sergeant at Arms:* Jack Swain; *Publicity and Press:* William L. Owen; *First Inspector:* Pedro Colmenero; *Second Inspector:* James Taylor.

The Ladies Auxiliary of Local 570 has had a very active summer, although they held no regular business meetings. They entertained their husbands at a swim and BBQ dinner party at Rancho Fiesta. An average of 20 have met each Thursday morning in the patio of some members' homes for coffee hour, at which time they have worked on projects for Cancer Society and Visiting Nurses.

W. L. OWEN, P. S.



Complete Negotiations On 1955-56 Contract

L. U. 570, TUCSON, ARIZ.—Negotiations have been completed for the new 1955-56 contract, which gives both inside and outside men a 12½ cent hourly increase, with 18 cent hourly increase to groundmen after one year experience. In addition, contractors will contribute two per cent of their gross payroll to the newly-formed Electrical Joint Industrial Board, and reports will be made periodically on

Modern Design of Local 584 Project

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—Enclosed are pictures of the new Price building in Bartlesville, a 21-story contemporary structure visible for miles around. The building is predominantly diamond-shaped. Even the fixtures are diamond shaped as far as possible. The interior and exterior trim is copper, creating an unusual effect after being sprayed with an acid solution turning a vivid turquoise.

agreed it was a fine evening and commended Brothers John Hendon and William Hagen for their fine job of organizing the dinner and program so that it was interesting to all.

(Editor's Note: Sorry, brother, we couldn't reproduce your color photos.)

WILLIAM G. FERGUSON, R. S.

Indiana Scribe Pays Milne High Tribute

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—The untimely passing of President Milne I am sure, was a shock to all I.B.E.W. members. We can ill afford to lose a man of his great calibre, a man who stood head and shoulders above the crowd in his leadership and executive ability.

I had the pleasure of meeting him and of talking to him at a district convention in Chicago and he impressed me as being a fine conscientious and hard-working man; and I do believe that the long journeys he had to make as part of his job, and the loss of sleep and rest were a contributing factor in causing his death.

The I.B.E.W. has lost a great leader and a fine Christian gentleman and his successor, to whom we all wish the best of luck, has indeed a high mark at which to aim to match Brother Milne's great ability.

Our treasurer, Brother Guy Abbott, who has served L. U. 697 for an uninterrupted period of 28 years, is about to retire. Brother Abbott (old "money bags") has been a very excellent treasurer through good times and bad and we can ill afford to lose him as treasurer.

He was one man who was always sure of reelection as no candidate ever ran against him. Brother Abbott can now get out his fish pole and pursue his favorite hobby.

At this writing, August 27, a huge

Remembrance of President Milne

Last month a composite resolution of tribute was prepared from those expressions sent in by a number of our local unions. Since that time beautiful resolutions and expressions of tribute and sympathy have been received from the following additional local unions:

L.U. 25, Long Island, N.Y.
L.U. 67, Quincy, Illinois
L.U. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.
L.U. 108, Tampa, Fla.
L.U. 116, Fort Worth, Texas
L.U. 120, London, Ont.
L.U. 125, Portland, Ore.
L.U. 193, Springfield, Ill.

L.U. 339, Port Arthur and
Ft. William, Ont.
L.U. 349, Miami, Fla.
L.U. 363, Spring Valley, N. Y.
L.U. 497, Wenatchee, Wash.
L.U. 697, Gary and Hammond, Ind.
L.U. 840, Geneva, N. Y.
L.U. 1149, Kapuskasing, Ont.
L.U. 1245, San Francisco, Calif.

oil refinery fire is raging at the Standard Oil plant in Whiting, Indiana. A large part of the town is being evacuated for the reason that gasoline is now flowing through the sewage system and could destroy the whole city if accidentally ignited.

This is the worst refinery fire ever to occur in the United States and it is in L. U. 697's territory. The damage, I hear, will go over \$100,000,000.

Our 25-year service club held its annual summer picnic and a fine social time was enjoyed by all.

We are all working and the future looks good for our local.

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

Install New Slate For Ohio Local 762

L. U. 762, ASHTABULA, OHIO—On July 26th the installation of officers highlighted the regular meeting of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 762 at the Knights of Pythias, Elm Avenue, Ashtabula, Ohio.

At the scheduled meeting H. G. Drefahl, president; W. H. Rennick, financial secretary; W. R. Jamison,

recording secretary; T. B. Jamison, treasurer; Amos Taylor, business manager; Examining Board Member, Roy Jamison; and Executive Board Members, Duane Beach, Andrew Giannell, Charles Ogle and C. W. Rennick took their oath of office.

Melvin Dawson, elected vice-president, and Reino Lillvis, Examining Board member were not present.

The accompanying picture is through the courtesy of the *Ashtabula Star-Beacon* our local newspaper.

I wish we could start some sort of a school for Stewards. This is only a personal suggestion as I saw a B.A. from another craft lose his head, in which he later found out he was wrong. We could all use training.

Approximately 400 people attended the Annual Family Picnic held by I.B.E.W. Local 762 at Chestnut Grove, Geneva-on-the-Lake, Ohio, on Saturday afternoon August 20th.

Members from Florida, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri and Pennsylvania were among those present.

A delicious ham dinner was served by Dunk's Catering Service. Games, entertainment and refreshments were featured. All children entering games received awards.

Very useful gifts were donated by:

Northwest Electric Company, Ashtabula, Ohio; Saybrook Electric Company, Ashtabula, Ohio; Gee Electric Company, Ashtabula, Ohio; A. C. Electric Co., Pierpont, Ohio; Natter Electric Company, Ashtabula, Ohio; Kissell Electric Company, Geneva, Ohio; Geneva Electric, Geneva, Ohio; and the Ashtabula Telephone Company.

Prizes were presented: Ray Cooper (Dormeyer Deep Fryer), William Jamison (Hollywood Deep Fryer), R. Lillvis (Presto Pressure Cooker), Tom Jamison (Steam Iron), Pat Jamison (Electric Clock), Mrs. Charles Ogle (Universal Iron), Bob Hill (Set of Tumblers), Miss Chittle (Scotch Cooler), C. Hall (Contour Stool), Gordon Larson (Blanket), Mrs. Kuehne (Scotch Cooler), Carl Pettit (Contour Stool), Mrs. John Rodwaney (Scotch Cooler).

To Pilot Local 762



Here are this year's new officers for Local 762, Ashtabula, Ohio. Front row, left to right: Andrew Giannell, Executive Board member; Clarence Rennick, Executive Board member; Amos Taylor, business manager; H. G. Drefahl, president; Duane Beach and Charles Ogle, members of the Executive Board. Second row: W. H. Rennick, financial secretary; Roy Jamison, Examining Board; Thomas Jamison, treasurer, and Wm. Jamison, recording secretary.

Fete Pennsylvania Apprentices



These were scenes of the recent apprentice graduation exercises of Local 812, Williamsport, Pa. The class is seen above and portion of the banquet group below.



Herbert Drefahl, president, and Charles Ogle, chairman of the Picnic Committee, were ably assisted with the arrangements by Richard Brown, Charles Miller, Lyle Phelps, Gordon Larson, Arnold Bish, R. Reuschling and John Davis.

DOMINIC ZALIMENI, P. S.

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Import Help to Meet Job Needs

L. U. 804, KITCHENER, ONT.—The unpleasant duty of again reporting a death in our Local is my task in this month's report. Brother Melvin Weiler passed away at the young age of 26 years. We extend our deepest sympathy to his family and friends.

The employment picture in our area is still improving and it has become necessary for our business manager, Brother Fraser, to bring in journeymen from other locals and some temporary help to fill the requirements of our contractors. This influx of labor is certainly a boost to the financial state of our local, but with our "open shop" agreement it will require the support of every member to insure that this temporary labor does not take over our regular

work when some of these larger jobs are completed. Past experience proves that there are times when there is not enough work to keep our members employed, so fellow members of L. U. 804, it will be your income to you and your family that will be cut off if you do not come out to our regular monthly meetings. Your attendance will give support to your officers in securing employment for us.

The attendance in the last three months has been very poor. Many of you have not been to a meeting since becoming a member, yet you have received an annual increase of over \$800.00 in the past three years. In view of this additional income you are not being fair to yourself or family by staying away from your meetings. Your absence will only lead us to lower wages and unemployment.

The Labor Day parade promises to be the biggest one we have had in the Kitchener area. It is being sponsored jointly by the Trades and Labor, and the Canadian Congress of Labor Councils. Very close relations have grown between these two councils, while the merger of the two parent Congresses is being processed for all of Canada. Another great step for

labor. We should all reap many benefits.

Hoping to see you all at the next meeting.

C. E. ANDERSON, P. S.

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18 Apprentices are Feted in Williamsport

L. U. 812, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.—Local Union 812, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, held a banquet on Saturday, June 4, 1955, at six-thirty p.m. at the Sky-Way Airport Restaurant dining room, honoring 18 young men who have completed their apprenticeship in the electrical industry, in the Williamsport area.

Carl Keil, local representative of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and acting as a representative of the Pennsylvania Apprenticeship Council, awarded the following young men their certificates of completion of apprenticeship.

They are as follows: Carl J. Hiller, George F. Mason, Anthony J. Mines, Henry A. Cope, Wilbur J. Ryan, Jr., Robert L. Hawkins, Waldron C. Brown, Guy C. Koser, John H. Gephart, Jack L. Heffner, J. Robert Shireman, Richard L. Ickes, Alan C. Golder, Willis A. Martz, Donald E. Wilson, Vernon R. DeLong, Francis R. Breen, Roy J. Cahill.

O. F. Reeser, business manager for Local Union 812, was master of ceremonies. Short talks were given by Brother W. Eugene Sayers, International Representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Thomas P. Keeney, State Supervisor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor.

The apprenticeship program is under the guidance of our Joint Apprenticeship Committee, whose members are: Representing the Electrical

Contractors, Fred C. Martz, Chairman, c/o The Howard P. Foley Company, Joseph L. Lecce, and Joseph J. Stetts, representing Local Union 812, Carl C. Stabley, president and secretary of the Committee, Robert A. Bryan and Asa M. Bailey.

The following members of Local Union 812 made all the arrangements for the recognition program: O. F. Reeser, business manager; Carl C. Stabley, president; Gale B. Bausinger, vice president; James E. Donely, secretary, E. Wilson Wright, treasurer; Executive Board Members Archie Dietterich, chairman; Guy C. Koser, secretary; Anthony J. Mines, Richard L. Ickes, and John W. Yoder.

The following organizations played a vital part in the development of and carrying out the apprenticeship program: the electrical contractors, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, The Pennsylvania Apprenticeship Council, Williamsport Technical Institute, and the Veterans Administration, and the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry.

Local Union 812 is very proud of these young men who have completed their apprenticeship program in every detail and now have passed on to the field of journeyman electricians.

The accompanying pictures show the entire group with the exception of two missing in the picture, and also a picture of the speakers table and a portion of the dining room, where the banquet was held.

O. F. REESER, B. M.

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Make Contribution In Milne's Memory

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—No tribute could be summed up as well as the one in the August issue for J. Scott Milne. His passing came as a great shock to the masses, as we could see great things to come under his guidance and leadership. No man

accomplished so much in so short a time.

Because President Milne was the guiding force in the success of the Pension Plan, Local 840 gave \$25.00 to the fund, in his memory. His great work will be remembered by our men in the years to come.

Accompanying our letter are some photos from our very successful clambake, thanks to the competent committee.

Brother Hobson is back from his trip of over 10,000 miles through the Land of the Free. He saw several large dams and was quite astonished at the size of the projects.

George Ott's daughter found him a new son recently. We heard the wedding was quite an affair.

Bill Grimsley is recovering from a serious back operation. We hope he will be in shape for duck hunting, one of his favorite pastimes. Up an at 'em, Bill!

Bill has a colorful new Dodge. Also, Fred Toomes has a new Chevrolet.

We recently donated \$100 to the Waterloo Hospital fund, a project which is coming up in our area.

At this writing the International still had our amendments to the by-laws concerning the dues and assessments. It was passed by the body and is awaiting International approval.

Don't worry if your job is small
And your rewards are few;
Remember that the mighty oak
Was once a nut like you!

LEE R. BLAKE, P. S.

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Accounts of Vacations Reach Lubbock Local

L. U. 850, LUBBOCK, TEXAS—With the vacation season here again, there isn't much news to report from L. U. 850. Several of our members are on vacation and some have already returned with interesting stories of pretty scenery, little rest, and many

fish that got away. Our business manager, James Sharp, and family; Ralph DuBois and family, and T. J. Davis and his family have recently returned from trips to and through California. Tommy Davis' family also toured Oregon, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, camping out most of the time and reported having a wonderful trip through very beautiful country.

Since our new slate of officers has not been published in the JOURNAL, I will include them this time. Our new president is Jim Pruitt; Vice President Morris Allen; Recording Secretary Alan Loter; Treasurer Leon Hamilton; Business Manager and Financial Secretary James Sharp, and serving on the Executive Board are Brothers Don Pruitt, Cecil Manly, Roy Buford, W. C. Jones, Norman Hunter, and Dale Welker.

Our local is enjoying full employment at the present time but our seasonal slump is due pretty soon and we will probably be trying to farm a few good mechanics out to our neighboring locals in the near future. We have had very good cooperation on this and wish to sincerely thank each local that used a member of L. U. 850 in the past and we hope that we can return the favor if and when necessary.

We received approved copies of our new working agreement a few days ago. The changes were mostly of a minor nature with the exception of the wage increases, which we never feel are minor. We received a 7½ cent increase effective July 1 and will receive another 7½ cent February 1, making our scale \$3.00 per hour for journeymen and \$3.25 for foremen. We also had included in our agreement at the request of the contractors, that no member of a firm could work with the tools on any job excepting single family dwellings, or trouble calls, and then only while he has at least one journeyman employed full time.

Our retiring president, Earl McClellan, has been doing a great deal of work with the children who live

Snapshots from Geneva Local



Members of Local 840, Geneva, N. Y., take time off to relax. From left: Committeemen Fred Toomes, Otto Perry, George Johnson, minus Robert Harris. On the rifle range: Harold Shaw, Bob Maher and James Blake. At rest: Lyle Culver, Ivan Seeley and Stewart McMillan.

New Jersey Officers



These new officers of Local 868, Bayonne, N. J., are named in their local's accompanying letter.

at the Lubbock Children's Home which is sponsored by the Broadway Church of Christ of Lubbock. Earl is doing a great job in giving those children someone to care for them, as well as someone to care for.

Bobby Hamilton has returned from the Navy and we are proud to have him with us again. I kinda' think he is glad to be back, too.

I would like to say hello to all the fellows I worked with on the Fairless Works in New Jersey, as well as in Kentucky and Louisiana.

BILL BLOUNT, P. S.

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Officers of Bayonne, N. J. Local 868

L. U. 868, BAYONNE, N. J.—Enclosed please find a picture of the newly-elected officers of Local 868, Bayonne, New Jersey. Standing left to right: Joseph Melnick Lay, member of the Executive Board; John Kennedy, Treasurer; Robert Czaplicki, Financial Secretary, and John Papula, member of the Executive Board. Seated, left to right: Edward Hanak, Recording Secretary; Joseph Podraza, President, and John Maciewicz, Vice President.

Joseph Podraza and John Papula are new additions to the Board. Local 868 represents office and production and maintenance employees of the General Cable Corporation, Bayonne, New Jersey, Plant.

EDWARD HANAK, R. S.

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Farewell Party for 34-Year Foreman

L. U. 869, IROQUOIS FALLS, ONT.—Brother Gordon Sullivan was re-

cently feted at a farewell party held by Local 869 in honor of his retirement from the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Iroquois Falls Division. Brother "Sully" has been electrical foreman at this division for 34 years and a faithful member of the I.B.E.W. all along.

The capacity gathering was honored with a visit by International Vice President John H. Raymond who presented Brother Sully with an I.B.E.W. honor scroll and his first retirement check. Later in the evening Mr. W. D. Ambridge, president of A. P. and P. Co. who was visiting in town, dropped in to bid farewell to his old friend, Brother Sully.

LIONEL A. BONI, R. S.

Praises Progress of Grand Rapids Local

L. U. 876, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—If we are able to do in the next 20 years what has been done in the past 20 years due to honest hard work and loyal support by all of the Brothers, we shall have a local second to none.

The pens have arrived for our 20th Anniversary (September 1935 to September 1955) celebration. Be sure and ask for one at any of the monthly meetings.

Local Union 876 Pledge

To respect my local, my profession, and myself.

To be as honest and fair with my local as I expect my local to be honest and fair with me.

To think of it with loyalty, speak of it with praise, and act always as a trustworthy custodian of its good name.

To be a booster, not a knocker
A pusher, not a kicker
And a motor, not a clog.

Our local being large and spread over a large area, many of our members are strangers to each other. I shall attempt to introduce one member each month.

I will not attempt to report on sickness of members as I would surely skip someone.

I hear Brother Edward Meyers and son walked away with high honors at a recent golf tournament. Congratulations!

JACK L. MCCLAIN, P. S.

After 34-Year Service



At the farewell party tendered by Local 869, Iroquois Falls, Ont., for Brother Gordon Sullivan are, left to right: International Vice President John H. Raymond, Brother Gordon Sullivan, guest of honor, and Brother Leonard Nolan, president of Local 869.

New Charter Issued For Colorado Members

L. U. 969, GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.—On March 21, 1955, Vice President L. F. Anderson, of the Eighth District Office and Representative George Dengel, installed the charter of new Local 969 (covering inside and outside construction).

Local 969's Jurisdiction covers the entire Western Slope of Colorado, which was formerly governed by Local 925 which is now a utility local covering public service employees.

Local 969 elected a full time business manager, Norman R. Dean, and the following members were elected as officers to serve a two-year term: President W. R. Tucker, also on the Executive Board; Vice President Irwin C. Kuether, also on the Executive Board; Business Manager and Financial Secretary Norman R. Dean; Recording Secretary C. N. Perry also on the Executive Board; Treasurer Darrel Pagett; John Ballou and Francis Wilson, Executive Board.

Our office is located at 132 South 4th Street, Grand Junction, Colorado, Telephone 643.

Enclosed are photos of the presentation of the Charter by Vice President Anderson and the swearing in of officers.

Local 969 is appointing a press secretary and will be submitting articles and reports of our local for publication from this time forward.

NORMAN R. DEAN, B. M.

Mark 50th Year of Tulsans Membership

L. U. 1002, TULSA, OKLA.—At our regular meeting, July 22nd, we were honored with the presence of Brother H. R. Williams, a member of L. U. 66, who was presented with his 50-year pin by Brother Joe Epperson, business manager of L. U. 66. Brother Williams was initiated into L. U. 138, June 17, 1905, and later transferred his membership into L. U. 66, Houston, Texas, and was placed on the I.B.E.W. pension role January, 1948.

A very fine crowd was present for the occasion and among those were four members of L. U. 1002, who are now on pension: J. A. Byrd, Earl Cut-singer, Sam Barron and W. M. McCants whose membership with the I.B.E.W. represents approximately 150 years. Several old timers were present, some of them approaching the pension age and among them Joe Watson, who was initiated into the Brotherhood in 1907 and who has 48 years standing. He has been eligible for his pension for some time and plans on accepting it in December of this year. Several stories and incidents were related by the old timers

New Officers, New Local



The officers of Local 969, Grand Junction, Colo., accept their charter from International Representative George Dengel, left above and Vice President Anderson, right, after being sworn into office, as seen below.



that made organizing much more difficult than the problems we are confronted with today.

Brother Al Lindstrom, International Representative, attended the presentation of the pin to Brother Williams. He addressed the membership and gave some helpful hints on the betterment of the organization.

This is the first article we have written for the JOURNAL in some time and would like to state that we feel our local union has kept pace with the trend of times in growth.

We have just completed a 20-mile steel tower job; 90-foot towers with three circuits of 138,000 volts, without a lost time accident. With the exception of the supervision, most of our boys were inexperienced on steel work, but before the job was completed the foremen were very complimentary in their remarks.

Our employment with the Public Service Company has increased until it was necessary to build an additional storeroom for the line crews. Our meter department has also increased in size and for those who are familiar with the trials and tribulations that have existed in this department, we are glad to report that the metermen are reasonably happy at this time.

JACK RILEY, B. M.

J. B. James is Victor In Stamford Election

L. U. 1069, STAMFORD, CONN.—Local 1069 has just recently com-

pleted its election of officers for 1955 and '56. Heading the list for president was James B. James, a new comer to the labor movement. James won over David Adelkope, the financial secretary who was also a candidate for president.

Other officers elected were: Anthony Zezima, vice president; Robert Nolan, secretary; Nicholas Fusaro, treasurer; Victor Lanzara, financial secretary.

Elected to the Executive Board were: James Otis, Anthony Poltrack, Joseph Thomas, George Salley, Daniel Skura, George Orlosky and Thomas Byczajka.

There were two candidates for the office of business manager, Robert Hawthorne, the incumbent and Harold O'Donnell with Hawthorne getting the post of business manager.

Upon assuming the presidency, President James appointed Chester Maksimowicz press secretary and director of public relations.

Other Committees appointed: Shop Committee, Daniel Skura, chairman; Anthony Zezima and Thomas Byczajka.

Finance Committee, Walter Wolke, Chairman; Eddie Eckman and Bill Karukas.

All the officers elected with the exception of Robert Nolan, recording secretary were elected to office for the first time. James, in expressing himself after the election said, "It is a good team, all now remains to be done is to get on with the job."

Saturday, August 20, 1955 was pic-

Honor Oklahoma Veterans



These photos were taken at the meeting of the presentation of the 50-year pin to Brother H. R. Williams of Local 1002, Tulsa, by Business Manager Epperson, and looking on is International Representative Al Lindstrom. Below are four members of Local 1002, who have retired and are drawing their pensions and Joe Watson who is eligible for retirement. Reading from left to right: Joe Watson; J. A. Byrd; W. M. McCants; Earl Cutsinger, and Sam Barron.



nic time for our local. After many weeks of planning and preparations the picnic committee headed by Nick Fusaro came up with a program that was a real treat.

The highlight of the day came when Bill Karukas put on a puppet show for all the children attending the picnic. With a little touch of the Broadway "ham" that is in Bill and the natural flare of a real trouper, Bill held his audience spellbound as his puppets, representing many countries went through their acts. Our hats are off to Bill.

The picnic which is an annual affair is sponsored jointly by the Athletic and Social Club and Local 1069. The program got underway at one p.m. but many of the guests were seen arriving before that time.

Thanks and appreciations are due the committee who made all the arrangements for this great day. On the Committee were: Nick Fusaro, Pete Phillips, Chick Fowler from Local 1069 and Arnold Pittman from the A & S Club.

CHET MAKSIMOWICZ, P. S.

Improvements Won in Strike After 50 Years

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—National Electric Products Corporation had its first contract strike in its 50 years. The IBEW gained a 10-cents-per-hour increase retroactive to July 21, plus a pension improvement of \$2.00 per month for each year of service, retroactive to April 7. The strike was called by the union members August 22 and ended August 29. Before the strike, wage negotiations were opened on this year's contract which ended July 21. There was a 30-day extension with the company offering nothing.

Then on August 18th there were two union meetings held at Ambridge High School. The company offered 5 cents plus 2½ cents on pension. There were about 1200 union members who attended these two meetings. The vote was unanimous in turning the offer down, with 35 against. The result was a strike Monday, August 22. Picket lines were set up with volunteers.

The first break was August 26th when the company called a meeting with our International Representative Andy Johnson, our president, John Deyber and the Executive Board. At this meeting the company offered 7½ cents and 2½ cents on pension. This was turned down by our Negotiating Committee.

The second meeting was called August 27th and at this meeting the company told their side of the story—how much money they lost.

The final break came August 29th before noon when the company also called this meeting which ended the strike. Our International President, Gordon Freeman, stood by to give us help whenever it was needed by our local union.

Let's give a big hand to our Negotiating Committee, International Representative Andy Johnson, Local Union President John Deyber, Executive Board Chairman Alfred Pfeiffer, Executive Board Members Ernie Kalember, John Zalinski, Walter Kleemook, Tony Baronitis and our newly-appointed member, Robert Lefkowitz.

The Board members wish to thank the pickets for doing their duty. We also wish to thank our financial secretary, Cliff Bender, for the good coffee and sandwiches which were served to the pickets. And if you need your next haircut don't forget Albert Veottiner, the barber who helped out with sandwiches and coffee.

The union holds its new office in Albert's Barber Shop Building.

The I.B.E.W. local union Christmas party for the union members' children will be held December 10 at the Ambridge High School auditorium. Don't forget children, Santa will be expecting you at the party at two o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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Drought Causes Ont. Fires, Power Shortage

L. U. 1149, KAPUSKASING, ONT.—We were indeed shocked to learn of the passing of Brother Scott Milne. Adequate words fail me at this time to express our great loss. It can be truly said—he was a great man.

Hereabouts the main topic of conversation is "When are we going to get rain?" Northern Ontario has had its driest summer in many years. Forest fires have burned thousands of square miles of timberland and threatened to wipe out entire towns.

The power situation is serious and we have our two standby steam driven generators running at capacity in the mill. Our main generating station at Smoky Falls, some 50 miles north of the Plant, which normally has a capacity of 55000 k.w. is now putting out only 26000 k.w. As we are tied

in with the Ontario Hydro System, they too are giving us what they can spare to keep us going. It's going to be a grim show this winter if there is no rain before the freeze up.

In my last note to the JOURNAL I mentioned the fact that we were a long way North. Well, we must be. In June 1954 Brother E. Croteau was elected to the chair of our local. The I.O. was informed of the new slate of officers elected but Brother Croteau reported at the meeting that the President's mail is still going to past President Roach. When will that letter ever get to Washington? (*Editor's Note: Sorry Brother! Our records are correct but through an oversight our stencil was not corrected. It's okay now.*)

I am enclosing a snap of the members present at Brother E. Holden's retirement party—hope you can print it. From left to right front row the names are, B. Hartley, D. Twaddle, A. Kivi, A. Richard, J. Lincez (retired), E. Holden, G. F. Bailey, S. Collins (retired), J. Lowe (retired), E. Croteau, R. Holmes, G. MacKenzie. Second row—G. Davies, K. Leahy, L. Contant, D. Sherval, G. Watling, E. Charbonneau, L. Torok, F. Benedetti, L. Roach, N. Trumble, D. Contant, A. Powers, A. Sherwin, K. Wilson. Third row—M. Miller, R. Smith, S. Lebaron, L. Valliere, C. Girdlestone, C. Partridge, E. Carter, T. Clare, R. Dumais, C. Challoner, E. Sanderson, T. Hele, D. Bromilow, W. Smith.

It's "30" for this time—going on vacation.

B. C. HARTLEY, P. S.

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Stage Games at Second Annual Outing

L. U. 1158, NEWARK, N. J.—Members of Local 1158, I.B.E.W., employees of Sun Electric Products, Inc., Orange, New Jersey, held their sec-



The newly-elected officers of Local 1069, Stamford, Conn.

ond annual outing at Buck's Grove, Hanover, New Jersey, on August 6, 1955.

The following games and their winners are listed:

Horseshoe pitching, 1st team, R. Hodge, J. Chickey.

Sack Race, 1st, R. Hodge; 2nd, J. Raziano.

Three-legged race, 1st team, W. Ostapiej, J. Raziano.

Baseball throw in can, 1st, W. Canonico.

Egg throw, 1st, S. T. Soto; 2nd, F. G. Gonzales.

Beer drinking out of bottle with baby nipples, 1st, M. Lopez; 2nd, J. Ridley.

Pie eating, 1st, G. Mojarrieta; 2nd, T. Tripodi.

Food was served through the entire day and, of course, all the liquid refreshments desired any time all day.

V. E. JAGGIE, R. S.

Legislative Victory For California Local

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Biggest news of the summer season is the enactment of legislation creating a Transit District Act, a victory in which Local 1245 played a leading role.

The Transit District bill, introduced by Republican State Senator Arthur Breed, was, in its original form, completely unacceptable to labor. No provisions were made for recognition of the unions, for collective bargaining, for democratic election procedures to select the governing body or for safeguarding the interests of the public in purchasing a transit company. The measure was introduced as a result of a 75-day strike against the Key System Transit Lines which took place in 1953.

Local 1245, represented in Sacramento by Labor Attorney Stanley Neyhart, teamed up with representa-

Gather for Retirement Party



Members of Local 1149, Kapuskasing, Ont., gathered in force recently to do honor to their retiring brother, E. Holden.

Picnic for Newark Members



Judging from the broad smiles, all these members of Local 1158 had a fine time on recent second annual outing.

tives of the Carmen's Union, Division 192, and with Oakland's Deputy City Attorney Robert Nisbet to seek amendments to the bill which would safeguard the interests of the public and the unions involved. The teamwork produced highly successful results.

As finally enacted into law and signed by the Governor, the Transit District Act sets a new trend in California legislative history.

For the first time, a statute has been enacted which clearly provides for union recognition and for collective bargaining by a public body. The measure also provides for democratic procedures in the election of a governing body, for condemnation proceedings, if necessary, for the public to acquire the transit properties, and for maintenance of a healthy collective bargaining relationship with the recognized labor unions, in this case the I.B.E.W. and the Carmen's Unions.

Up to this time, public bodies have been precluded from bargaining with unions and signing labor agreements due to an attorney general's interpretation of Section 923 of the California Labor Code. It is hoped that passage of the Transit District Act will open the door to enactment of more legislation which will protect the rights of employees and the public as a matter of law.

In our August meeting of the joint Policy Committee and Executive Board of Local 1245, we were honored to present a 50-year diamond I.B.E.W. pin and scroll to Brother Raymond C. Belcher, a retired Pacific Gas and Electric Company lineman who now resides in Oakland.

Brother Belcher's remarks concerning the struggles of the Brotherhood in the early years of the century, as well as abuses heaped on individual members by management, provided an

outstanding object lesson to the officers of our local union. Only through association with such "old timers" can we realize the tremendous debt of gratitude our present unionists owe to the pioneers who built the Brotherhood and handed it to us as a powerful influence for the good of all working people.

August was truly "Convention Month," with delegates from Local 1245 in attendance at the annual meeting of the California State Association of Electrical Workers, the California State Federation of Labor, the Ninth District Progress meeting, and an informal meeting of utility union delegates from California, Nevada and Arizona.

Delegates to the State Association and State Federation meets, both held in San Diego, included Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, Assistant Business Manager L. L. Mitchell, Research Director George L. Rice and Executive Board members Grace M. Baker, Marvin C. Wagner, Howard H. Hill and Frank Dillon.

Business Manager Weakley and Recording Secretary Baker were official delegates to the Progress meeting, but more than a dozen staff representatives and active members in the Bay Area attended the sessions as visitors. The meetings were held at Hotel Sir Francis Drake in San Francisco.

The gathering of representatives of AFL and CIO unions active in the utility field was held in Fresno on August 28th. Delegates from the I.B.E.W., the CIO's U.W.U.A. and the AFL Chemical Workers Unions gathered to discuss collective bargaining trends in the tri-state area. A recognition that management in the utility field is well organized on both a regional and national level to oppose legitimate demands of labor organizations, has stimulated our West

Coast unions to seek ways and means to improve our collective bargaining strength to the end that our members receive a full share of the proceeds of their labors.

The death of President J. Scott Milne was very keenly felt by the officers and members of our union. The long association which many of our people had with Mr. Milne when he served as Ninth District Vice-President and the high degree of interest he had always shown in our problems had stimulated a high degree of mutual regard and affection. While we know that the Brotherhood will remain in highly capable hands, we shall miss our close association with Scott.

GEORGE L. RICE, P. S.

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Accelerating Schedule At Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Here I go again, your Scribe Sears, reporting on the activities of the United States Coast Guard Yard.

The work schedule is gaining in momentum and the pace will increase with the arrival of the fall weather.

From the meeting hall, everything is shaping up very fine. Now with the advent of cooler weather, let's have a better attendance at our meetings. What do you say, Brothers?

Our crab feast was held on August 20th at Brother Ed Fallon's shore, and was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Wedding of Executive Board Secretary Pulley

L. U. 1854, CAMBRIDGE, OHIO—

Well, she did it—I mean our Janet Pulley got married! You will remember her as our Executive Board secretary, active in Local 1854 since its inception. She was a part of every Negotiating Committee with RCA—the last one being in Cleveland, May 1955. The wedding of Janet and Fred M. Andrews was solemnized Sunday afternoon, July 3, in the First Presbyterian Church, followed by the reception and wedding dinner at the Berwick Hotel. They are temporarily at home with his parents—300 N. 8th Street, Cambridge, Ohio. Janet is being replaced on the Executive Board by Tillie Turner.

The Quality Improvement Contest on the Assembly Lines is finished. The winners—Line No. 1 First Floor, Foreman Joe Voytko. The entire plant gathered in the lunch room to join in congratulations and see the awards presented. Brief remarks were given by General Foreman Glenn Warman, Bill Burch of Quality Control, and T. F. Witten, Plant Manager. Mr. Burch stated the line had exceeded the handicap and standards set up in some cases by 50 percent. Mr. Witten stated he knew they could do it and would have a chance to continue full force for at least six months, which was good news to every one.

The grand prizes drawn from the box were: Radio—Duane Carter, Small Record Player—Ben Mercer, Large 3-Speed Record Player—Betty Davis, and a \$3.00 Gift Certificate at Davis Department Store was given to each member on the Line.

The employment at RCA, as promised, has increased about 15 percent and is still going up. Quite a number of our members have been upgraded, several to supervision. Among these, Dick Jones, our L. U. Recording Secretary, to expeditor; Harold Wekamar, foreman; Jim Atcheson, foreman. Several material handlers to set-up men, etc.

The Quarterly Dinner Meetings of Officers and Stewards was held July 14 at the Lodge Coffee Shop. These meetings are proving of great value in that general policies and procedures are discussed; new and old stewards are becoming better acquainted with the over-all picture. Also many specific problems are ironed out.

Newly appointed stewards: Leonard Milton, Machine Shop, 2nd Shift; Geneva Tuttle, Amplifier Line; Bill Collmar, Parts Fabricating, 2nd Shift.

In answer to the appeal for emergency relief in the Eastern flooded area our membership, through our United Benefit Fund, donated \$150.00. The money was sent directly to the area through the Red Cross.

One of our blind members, Ray Howard, a newly-wed, has had some reverses for which we feel the deepest sympathy and admiration for their struggle to get started. July 6th, Ray was stricken with rheumatic

Big Day



Janet Pulley, former secretary of the Executive Board of Local 1854, Cambridge, Ohio, made a beautiful bride at her recent wedding.

fever, delaying an eye operation which he was planning. After a short hospital period, he is now at the home of his wife's parents, Guy Walters, Indian Camp. Ray and Donna have a cheerful attitude toward everything and with the help of a Braille Bible (a gift to Ray from our Local Kiwanis Service Club) they have courage and faith to know there is hope and peace for the future. It would be well for many of us to count our

blessings and send them a note of cheer and wishes for a speedy recovery. The address—

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Howard,
c/o Guy Walters
R.D. No. 1, Cambridge, Ohio.
NEVA JONES, P. S.

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Introduce Halifax Local to Journal

L. U. 1928, HALIFAX, N.S.—Well! Here we are. Late arriving perhaps, but have finally managed to get our story off to that wonderful man—the JOURNAL editor.

We received our charter last January. It was presented to us by International Representative Medley J. Le Blanc, at a meeting held in the Labor Temple on Cogswell Street. The same night Brother Medley conducted the election of the charter slate of officers. They are as follows: Brother Ira Hubley, president; Brother Perry Renayne, vice-president; Brother Bernard Schmidt, recording secretary; Brother Fred Duncansen, financial secretary, and Brother William Doolan, treasurer.

The election being ended, Brother Medley gave us an interesting and thought-provoking talk on the condition of labor in Nova Scotia. He explained what has been done, what is being done, and what remains to be done in order to raise Nova Scotia's unionists to the enviable economic level of the workers in other provinces. To Brother Medley's remarks the writer would like to add this: Workers in Nova Scotia, generally speaking, are the lowest paid in Canada. One reason more than any other, for this sad situation, is the

Receives 50-Year IBEW Pin



Brother Raymond C. Belcher of Local 1245, San Francisco, holds the certificate commemorating his 50 years of continuous membership in the IBEW. Union President Frank Gilleran, left, who made the presentation, and Business Manager Ron T. Weakley look on.



Fear death? to feel the fog in my throat,
The mist in my face,
When the snows begin, and the blasts denote
I am nearing the place.

The power of the night, the press of the storm,
The post of the foe;
Where he stands, the Arch Fear in a visible form,
Yet the strong man must go;

For the journey is done and the summit attained,
And the barriers fall,
Though a battle's to fight ere the guerdon be gained,
The reward of it all.

I was ever a fighter, so—one fight more,
The best and the last!
I would not that death bandaged my eyes, and forbore,
And bade me creep past.

No! Let me taste the whole of it, fare like my peers,
The heroes of old,
Bear the brunt, in a minute pay glad life's arrears
Of pain, darkness and cold.

For sudden the worst turns the best to the brave,
The black minute's at end,
And the element's rage, the fiend-voices that rave,
Shall dwindle, shall blend,

Shall change, shall become first a peace out of pain,
Then a light, then thy breast,
O thou soul of my soul! I shall clasp thee again,
And with God be at rest!

—Robert Browning



disgraceful lack of organization on the part of the numerous laboring institutions in the Province. The workers must be made fully conscious of this fact, and urged to remedy it through their collective effort. It should never be forgotten that: "Success is proportional to the effort put forth and inversely proportional to the obstacles encountered."

Our Charter members numbered 78. It was evident from this figure that we needed additional members before we could hope to accomplish that which we had set out to do, namely, become recognized as the official bargaining agent for all the employees engaged in the "generation and distribution" business of the Nova Scotia Light and Power Co., Ltd.

Within two weeks we had managed to increase our membership to 88, and with that we made application to the Nova Scotia Labor Relations Board for the certification of our local union. On February 15, 1955, the Board held a hearing on our application. At this hearing the respondent (company) and the intervener (motor coach employees of America) bitterly opposed our application. The respondent stated, among other things, that the men concerned were already represented by Division 508 (motor coaches of America). They also argued that there were 205 men in the units which we applied to represent. This matter of numbers was the killing argument, because the board accepted the company's figures without question.

The point, of course, is that there actually are many more than 205 men in the plant as a unit, BUT we were applying as a craft unit to represent only a portion of the men in the plant, and therefore we did have a majority of the units for which we applied, which justified our application.

The intervener put up considerable argument, questioning our majority and claiming that we had made "fantastic" and "impossible" promises so as to win additional supporters. The truth is, the intervener is not a certified local and the preamble to their constitution does not include the employees in the generation and distribution business of the company. It only includes those who are actually employed in the transit business of the company. Therefore although they may have represented the first group for over 40 years, as they claim, they NEVER did have the constitutional RIGHT to do so.

After a short period of argument and rebuttal the Labor Relations Board dismissed our application on the grounds that we did not have a majority, and within a few days we received an official order to that effect.

Disappointed, but not discouraged, we set out to maintain our member-

ship and increase it as much as possible. We knew we could re-apply after three months duration, and since the respondent had committed himself on the matter of numbers, we knew what we had to do in order to obtain an unquestionable majority. During the next three months we waged an all-out campaign for new members. Faced, as we were, with all sorts of vicious and untrue rumors, and even threats, it was sometimes impossible to distinguish between fact and fiction. The road was extremely difficult, filled with everything from pot holes to detours, but at the end of our three months our membership stood at 153.

On May 19, Brother "Nig" Tracy (he has taken over from Bro. Medley Le Blanc, who is now working in the Toronto area) made application to the Labor Relations Board for certification. After a couple of months of postponements and technicalities the board notified us that the hearing of our application would be held on August 15, at the Dalhousie Law School. Mr. W. Jost, our legal counsel, Brother Tracy, Brother Ira Hubley, and the writer attended the hearing as representatives of the I.B.E.W. From the outset it was obvious that we were going to get a much fairer hearing than we did in February. This time neither the respondent nor the intervener seemed very anxious to question our majority, instead, counsel for the intervener appeared content to ramble at great length with irrelevant argument. Counsel for the respondent attempted to show reason why the electricians, welders, and other tradesmen in the transit

business should be included in our bargaining unit, but in this he failed miserably. He seemed to be most unwilling to commit himself to a definite stand, but on the insistence of the board chairman he did state that the company was definitely opposed to our application.

After about three hours of legal wrangling the board adjourned.

On Friday, August 19, we received notice that the board had ordered a vote of all the employees in the plant unit. Consequently, on that afternoon we met with Mr. Bell, who is the chief executive Officer of the Department of Labor, and company officials, for the purpose of ironing out voting procedure and its related problems. The intervener was not permitted representation at this meeting because the vote did not DIRECTLY concern him. August 26 was the date set for the taking of the vote.

THAT WAS YESTERDAY! Mr. Bell acted as presiding officer, and Brother Chester "Sandy" Sanford, along with the writer acted for the local. The company was represented by Mr. Russell Casey. The intervener was NOT permitted representation during the balloting for the same reason as given above.

Well, Brothers we had worked, hoped, and prayed hard for success and we are very proud to announce that we have won a smashing victory. We are overjoyed and we know all good I.B.E.W. men are rejoicing with us.

The official count is as follows:

Total number of eligible voters	239
Total number of votes cast	191
Total number for I.B.E.W.	128

Total number against I.B.E.W. 57

Total number of spoiled ballots 6

The count speaks for itself, we need add nothing except to thank all our members who interrupted their vacations and days off in order to come in to cast their ballot. At least one brother walked almost 10 miles through the woods, while on vacation, so that he could vote for us.

To all those who were on the back shift, days off, or vacation, yet turned out to vote, we send our sincere thanks and we hope to be able to justify your faith in us.

This story of our attempts, failures, and eventual success will stand before the eyes of all as a monument to the great things that can be accomplished by hard work, cooperation, and unity, even in the face of what often appears to be an insurmountable barrier. It is a fitting reward for all those who, in perseverance, prudence, and prayerfulness, remained faithful throughout the past year.

We wish to pay tribute to Brother "Nig" Tracy, and Brother M. J. LeBlanc who worked with us as International Representatives. Also to Brother Raymond, our International Vice President who has been waiting patiently and quietly for our bylaws while we fought and won.

Sincere best wishes to Brother Bernie Schmidt, who worked so hard for us. He is in Vancouver now and we wish him all the best.

You will be hearing more from us after we have managed to obtain our initial agreement. In the meantime we ask prayers for our success. Bye now and good luck.

PERRY RONAYNE, V. P.

Lighthouse

(Continued from Page 21)

No one remembers when a ship ever ran aground in the port of New York and this lighthouse is the main reason why. In good weather the light from the Robbin's Reef Lighthouse can be seen for a distance of 13 miles. The beacon is 30,000 candle power in strength and its characteristic signal is a one-second white flash each six seconds.

During fog conditions an electric diaphragm horn sounds a blast every 10 seconds, the blast sustaining for two seconds. The light is 56 feet above the water and is west of the regular ship channel.

Like all lighthouses, this one is maintained by the U.S. Coast Guard, which services the light with a four-man crew that works

on sea duty type shifts. At 8 A.M. the flag is raised and the day begins. Communication with the mainland and Coast Guard Headquarters in New York is by radio-telephone. During the day the lighthouse keepers polish the lens of their light, do their own cooking and laundry, tend to the light's batteries and diesel generator. Though they are less than 10 miles from Times Square they might just as well be in the middle of the Atlantic, for when they are on duty there's no opportunity for recreation. Working three weeks in four, the keepers usually stay at the light until their week's vacation.

Built in 1839 and rebuilt in 1883, the Robbin's Reef light has never had to put out a rescue boat in recent history, a testimonial to the effectiveness of the beacon.

Answer to Quiz—Page 24

1. Pinocchio
2. Alice
3. Peter Pan
4. Topsy
5. "Treasure Island"
6. Hiawatha
7. Huckleberry Finn
8. Becky Thatcher
9. Oz
10. "Little Women"
11. Oliver Twist
12. "A Christmas Carol"
13. Georgey Porgey
14. Rose
15. three
16. adopted by Pharaoh's daughter
17. killed the Philistine Goliath, with a stone and sling
18. raised to life by Our Lord
19. son of Zachary and Elizabeth
20. given a coat of many colors by a loving father
21. Virginia Dare
22. Charles and Anne
23. Dionne quintuplets
24. Mary Pickford
25. Shirley Temple

Death Claims for August, 1955

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1.0. (31)	Carroll, W. R.	1,000.00	77	Dye, R. R.	650.00
1.0. (32)	Ritter, F.	1,000.00	80	Teague, C. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (41)	Herkender, Jr., H.	1,000.00	98	Morrow, F.	1,000.00
1.0. (46)	West, C. B.	1,000.00	102	Drury, W. T.	1,000.00
1.0. (91)	Guy, S.	1,000.00	103	Griffin, J. P.	1,000.00
1.0. (91)	Pedrick, R. C.	1,000.00	110	Arnold, W. H.	1,000.00
1.0. (111)	Barclay, C. C.	1,000.00	120	Haylock, H. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (18)	Woerner, W. H.	1,000.00	124	Simonton, J. P.	1,000.00
1.0. (18)	Desbordes, A. G.	1,000.00	125	Hawley, L. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (20)	Patterson, J. M.	1,000.00	124	O'Connell, T. D.	1,000.00
1.0. (28)	Homer, J. G.	1,000.00	124	Leiminger, E. C.	1,000.00
1.0. (28)	Hart, C.	1,000.00	124	Delude, H. M.	1,000.00
1.0. (29)	Beardsley, G. C.	1,000.00	124	Ellickson, R. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (41)	Dobbins, W. K.	1,000.00	124	Stokes, G.	1,000.00
1.0. (51)	Powderly, R. T.	1,000.00	124	Kalas, Jr., F. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (58)	Lynch, P.	1,000.00	124	Hunt, J. P.	1,000.00
1.0. (59)	Buckley, W. M.	1,000.00	126	Russell, C. R.	1,000.00
1.0. (66)	Falks, J. C.	1,000.00	150	Stuprich, J. A.	475.00
1.0. (73)	Madison, G. L.	1,000.00	196	Sund, G. B.	650.00
1.0. (75)	Rinkley, A. C.	1,000.00	215	Larsen, H. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (102)	Buckley, T.	1,000.00	215	Duckworth, F. W.	650.00
1.0. (102)	Chase, W. G.	1,000.00	215	Walters, H.	1,000.00
1.0. (102)	Dornfeld, E.	1,000.00	214	Prescott, C. F.	1,000.00
1.0. (102)	Sullivan, W.	1,000.00	230	Stevens, D. A.	1,000.00
1.0. (112)	Holtgreve, C. A.	1,000.00	238	Ashmore, J. P.	1,000.00
1.0. (125)	Merchant, R. D.	1,000.00	245	Schmidt, C. F.	1,000.00
1.0. (125)	Maltby, G. C.	1,000.00	262	Harding, T. C.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Mitchell, D.	1,000.00	271	Cotter, J. R.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Chappell, W. F.	1,000.00	278	Hall, E. R.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Schwartz, J. J.	1,000.00	280	Powers, R. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (134)	Karvaneck, B.	1,000.00	292	Kelly, J.	825.00
1.0. (134)	Jahnke, C.	1,000.00	292	Jones, R. T.	1,000.00
1.0. (151)	Fitzgerald, M. G.	1,000.00	305	Fisher, E. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (160)	Rogers, J. S.	1,000.00	309	Osman, Jr., F. L.	1,000.00
1.0. (193)	Lutz, O. H.	1,000.00	313	Ludlum, H. O.	1,000.00
1.0. (213)	Russell, D. J.	1,000.00	314	Swindle, G. O.	825.00
1.0. (213)	Jones, E.	1,000.00	326	Floury, C. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (245)	Pennington, E. E.	1,000.00	333	Minott, D. K.	1,000.00
1.0. (271)	Cooper, W. G.	1,000.00	348	Tholenauer, E. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (279)	Robinson, H. T.	1,000.00	353	Hellas, J.	1,000.00
1.0. (250)	Baldwin, H.	1,000.00	357	Wilhelm, J. L.	1,000.00
1.0. (400)	Bennett, C. M.	1,000.00	358	Ezeland, M.	1,000.00
1.0. (401)	Frey, W. T.	1,000.00	416	Armstrong, H. A.	1,000.00
1.0. (405)	Janish, W. B.	1,000.00	421	Dore, P. V.	1,000.00
1.0. (415)	Kemmy, J. J.	1,000.00	429	Hallow, J. O.	1,000.00
1.0. (441)	Niles, B. J.	1,000.00	429	Cothran, G.	1,000.00
1.0. (477)	Rogers, P. B.	1,000.00	435	Anderson, J. H.	1,000.00
1.0. (488)	Boyle, E. P.	1,000.00	445	Adams, J. H.	1,000.00
1.0. (514)	Shea, T.	1,000.00	446	Cole, T.	1,000.00
1.0. (528)	Wesolowski, A.	1,000.00	453	Russell, R. H.	1,000.00
1.0. (570)	Symonds, L.	1,000.00	474	Brown, C. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (748)	Brown, C. L.	1,000.00	474	Esque, I. S.	1,000.00
1.0. (752)	Brown, W. R.	1,000.00	477	Pace, M. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (753)	McMullen, C. W.	1,000.00	481	McLaughlin, M. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (855)	Wilson, W. R.	1,000.00	481	Strong, E.	1,000.00
1.0. (855)	Reynolds, C. H.	1,000.00	494	Holda, J.	1,000.00
1.0. (885)	Becker, G. A.	1,000.00	494	Spiering, H. A.	475.00
1.0. (949)	Huhnstock, C.	1,000.00	494	Schmidt, H. A.	1,000.00
1.0. (1037)	Thibault, N.	1,000.00	499	Ambrose, J. F.	1,000.00
1.0. (1150)	Connelly, H. B.	1,000.00	500	Kessler, H. W.	1,000.00
1.0. (1150)	Kelsey, C. P.	1,000.00	500	Hughes, T. J.	1,000.00
1.0. (1245)	Baddy, T. R.	1,000.00	506	Harris, T. E.	1,000.00
1.0. (1286)	Borders, J. R.	1,000.00	545	Sanders, N. W.	1,000.00
1	Colombo, O. J.	1,000.00	561	O'Shaughnessy, A.	1,000.00
2	Carbone, A.	150.00	568	Chamberland, R.	1,000.00
3	Dean, Jr., E. H.	1,000.00	580	Schoenherz, H. C.	650.00
3	Fuchs, G. R.	1,000.00	595	Gierloff, R. J.	1,000.00
3	Maher, T. P.	1,000.00	605	Gibson, W. G.	1,000.00
3	Kohut, E.	1,000.00	612	Treadaway, A.	1,000.00
3	Triolo, P.	1,000.00	615	North, H. D.	1,000.00
3	Cornell, R. L.	1,000.00	618	Stork, G. R.	1,000.00
3	Mehl, J. V.	1,000.00	624	Bruce, E. W.	1,000.00
3	Saf, E. L.	1,000.00	640	Simmons, J. G.	1,000.00
3	Schafranek, O. E.	1,000.00	640	Jackson, H.	1,000.00
3	Koel, O.	1,000.00	643	Turk, J. B.	1,000.00
3	Eisenberg, H.	1,000.00	659	Phillips, D. A.	1,000.00
5	Young, J. O.	1,000.00	683	Fisher, J. A.	1,000.00
6	Rowland, J. H.	1,000.00	702	Mull, J. E.	1,000.00
7	Busba, H.	1,000.00	708	Schneigelberger, E.	1,000.00
8	Spanzier, L.	650.00	724	Canevari, J. A.	1,000.00
9	Peterson, C. E.	1,000.00	734	Linnam, E. A.	1,000.00
11	Webb, R. R.	1,000.00	760	Prithard, J. H.	1,000.00
11	Pronnuit, O.	1,000.00	836	Snyder, E. B.	1,000.00
11	Guss, U. C.	1,000.00	846	Owen, R. B.	825.00
11	Bronstein, R.	1,000.00	862	Benton, E. E.	650.00
16	Bickel, H. C.	1,000.00	872	Brown, W. M.	825.00
16	Nesmith, H.	1,000.00	876	Reichard, M. F.	1,000.00
17	MacDonald, J. G.	1,000.00	900	Starkey, L. W.	1,000.00
22	Kimmel, G. A.	1,000.00	940	Wheatley, J. W.	825.00
25	Smith, H. G.	1,000.00	949	Schweitzer, E. A.	1,000.00
26	Hunter, J. R.	1,000.00	949	Evans, C. B.	1,000.00
27	Taylor, C. E.	1,000.00	964	Kelly, F. A.	1,000.00
28	Kanzler, R.	1,000.00	981	Duvall, D. R.	650.00
38	Draskinis, S. J.	450.00	999	Marshall, E. E.	825.00
39	McKee, C. D.	1,000.00	1049	Bryan, E. P.	825.00
41	Gueth, H. B.	1,000.00	1112	Turney, O. R.	1,000.00
41	Dilleuth, F. W.	1,000.00	1186	Kell, H. H.	1,000.00
45	Patton, E. R.	650.00	1205	Sikes, O. R.	1,000.00
46	Jorgensen, J. T.	150.00	1212	Sloane, D.	1,000.00
46	Elofen, H.	500.00	1249	Rollo, W. L.	1,000.00
48	McKee, T.	150.00	1260	Fo, K. Y.	200.00
48	Taylor, O. A.	1,000.00	1302	Croft, O. N.	1,000.00
51	Godwin, B. L.	1,000.00	1302	Davenport, R. S.	1,000.00
51	Hinds, G. E.	825.00	1306	Bous, N. J.	1,000.00
52	Brown, F. A.	600.00	1310	Morgan, C. J.	1,000.00
53	Norman, F. S.	1,000.00	1339	Graves, R. J.	1,000.00
58	Ross, R.	1,000.00	1393	Kitchen, W. H.	1,000.00
60	Flores, Jr., D. V.	825.00	1548	Whiteside, R. A.	1,000.00
71	Bullock, W. L.	825.00	1710	Haugh, A. R.	1,000.00
71	Ray, S. G.	300.00			
77	Wheeler, R.	1,000.00			
77	Anderson, R. H.	1,000.00			
		Total			\$209,915.67

Council Meets In Cincinnati

(Continued from Page 20)

tion field, its services are available to all in the electrical industry provided both parties in the dispute are willing to submit their disagreement to the Council and follow the procedures established for treatment of cases covering the issues in dispute.

Written briefs are submitted by both parties. These briefs do not have to be long and involved, and require no legal aid in preparation. In fact, the Council members request that they cover only the issues in question and that the summaries be brief as possible.

The members on the Council receive no compensation. They serve at the Council meeting on their own time. One of their biggest problems is to wade through many-page briefs when actually only a few basic issues are involved.

In considering the very important work of our Council with its saving through the years of money, man-hours and public opinion, by settling differences at a conference table instead of a picket line, another consideration comes to mind.

"Supreme Court"

The very knowledge that the Council exists, as a "Supreme Court of the Electrical Industry," has had a marked effect on many employers and employees. Knowing in the last analysis, that they can appeal to the Council and find justice, not merely compromise, has been a tremendous factor in getting cases settled through real collective bargaining measures.

We are proud of the work of our Council on Industrial Relations through the years and encouraged by the steady increase of its usefulness to our local unions.

At the last Council meeting a new booklet giving the history of the Council, describing its work, and outlining all procedures for bringing cases before it, was approved for distribution. Any member desiring a copy may secure one by writing the International Office.

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

"After the day there cometh the dark night,
For though the day be never so long,
At last the bells ringeth to evensong."

—Stephen Howes.

Our Father who art in heaven, the dark night of death has come to these our Brothers whose names are listed here. Have mercy on them, Dear Lord. Let their night not be long, but let the joy bells of dawn ring soon for them, and let them awake to find eternal rest, and love, and peace, with Thee in heaven.

Dear Lord, be mindful of their loved ones also. For them each day is dark with sorrow, and the long nights bring no peace, only loneliness. Reach out Thy caressing hand to them, Lord, and comfort. Whisper to them of the great day that is to come when they shall see their loved ones once more and shall not be separated forever.

We ask Thee too, Lord to give us Thy help. The path of life is often dark and full of shadows. Show us the way, Lord. Lead us safely through temptation so that we too may know the bright dawn of salvation and joy forever. Amen.

Sisto Ferrera, L. U. No. 6

Born December 16, 1889
Initiated January 29, 1938
Died August 1955

Sam Guy, L. U. No. 9

Born July 12, 1882
Initiated June 4, 1901
Died July 25, 1955

Donald L. Murray, L. U. No. 9

Born June 11, 1923
Initiated March 13, 1953
Died August 3, 1955

R. C. Pedrick, L. U. No. 9

Born April 2, 1888
Initiated November 27, 1914
Died July 27, 1955

Charles E. Peterson, L. U. No. 9

Born August 20, 1894
Reinitiated April 30, 1948
Died July 16, 1955

Henry C. Bickel, L. U. No. 16

Born May 11, 1892
Reinitiated March 3, 1944
Died August 1, 1955

Herman Nesmith, L. U. No. 16

Born February 3, 1913
Initiated December 11, 1948
Died August 6, 1955

John MacDonald, L. U. No. 17

Born April 21, 1924
Initiated April 8, 1947
Died August 1, 1955

A. G. DesBordes, L. U. No. 18

Born January 1, 1883
Initiated May 4, 1928
Died July 13, 1955

David A. Fields, L. U. No. 18

Born March 16, 1913
Initiated December 1, 1954
Died July 24, 1955

Walter Knudson, L. U. No. 18

Born 1902
Reinitiated April 6, 1949
Died July 22, 1955

Carl U. Senter, L. U. No. 18

Born October 14, 1895
Initiated September 14, 1944
Died February 13, 1955

W. H. Woerner, L. U. No. 18

Born June 29, 1894
Initiated September 6, 1922
Died July 28, 1955

Gus A. Kimmel, L. U. No. 22

Born July 6, 1887
Initiated November 5, 1941
Died August 1, 1955

Joseph M. Patterson, L. U. No. 26

Born December 4, 1872
Initiated May 20, 1892
Died August 6, 1955

Edward Hotchkiss, L. U. No. 28

Born May 27, 1895
Initiated March 23, 1934
in L. U. No. 86
Died August 28, 1955

Cad McKee, L. U. No. 39

Born June 28, 1911
Initiated February 26, 1941
Died July 10, 1955

Melvin Alexander, L. U. No. 64

Born August 18, 1913
Initiated July 6, 1937
Died June 21, 1955

J. C. Falks, L. U. No. 66

Born May 15, 1884
Initiated March 15, 1922
Died August 14, 1955

Herbert E. Haylock, L. U. No. 120

Born June 10, 1910
Initiated May 3, 1948
Died July 29, 1955

J. B. Haight, L. U. No. 124

Born September 28, 1876
Initiated December 16, 1919
Died August 4, 1955

C. W. Saylor, L. U. No. 124

Born August 12, 1878
Initiated December 16, 1919
Died July 6, 1955

J. P. Simonton, L. U. No. 124

Born February 25, 1903
Initiated July 22, 1943
Died July 15, 1955

Earl Fisher, L. U. No. 305

Born May 4, 1903
Initiated October 7, 1935
Died August 2, 1955

Robert Edgerley, L. U. No. 333

Born June 30, 1924
Initiated May 19, 1950
Died July 16, 1955

Philip W. Johnson, L. U. No. 333

Born December 1, 1892
Initiated April 18, 1944
Died July 21, 1955

Wilfred D. Sage, Jr., L. U. No. 333

Born November 29, 1925
Initiated February 20, 1953
Died August 29, 1955

Harold Waltman, L. U. No. 333

Born February 19, 1917
Initiated April 4, 1947
Died July 22, 1955

William Edwin Anderson, L. U. No.

465
Born February 20, 1912
Initiated April 7, 1950
Died August 3, 1955

Isaac S. Escue, L. U. No. 474

Born June 21, 1901
Initiated October 4, 1927
Died August 1955

Andrew J. Gallagher, L. U. No. 595

Born December 19, 1896
Initiated July 12, 1940
Died August 31, 1955

Richard J. Gierloff, L. U. No. 595

Born July 3, 1905
Initiated April 11, 1952
Died August 2, 1955

W. P. King, L. U. No. 613

Born September 20, 1891
Initiated July 10, 1944
Died August 1955

John E. Hyde, L. U. No. 702

Born July 16, 1914
Initiated January 24, 1948
in L. U. No. 51
Died July 8, 1955

John E. Mull, L. U. No. 702

Born May 28, 1894
Reinitiated September 16, 1923
Died July 20, 1955

Charles H. Kuhns, L. U. No. 835

Born February 19, 1913
Initiated April 18, 1952
Died June 14, 1955

George Becker, L. U. No. 885

Born February 10, 1877
Initiated April 17, 1925
in L. U. No. 214
Died July 24, 1955

James W. Wheatley, L. U. No. 940

Born July 10, 1923
Initiated October 6, 1950
Died August 4, 1955

Thomas Amos, L. U. No. 999

Born February 4, 1898
Initiated December 29, 1947
Died August 12, 1955

Elbert Ernest Marshall, L. U. No. 999

Born January 28, 1907
Initiated July 30, 1947
Died July 21, 1955

Edward Paul Bryan, L. U. No. 1049

Born May 12, 1927
Initiated January 31, 1947
in L. U. No. 1062
Died August 13, 1955

Nicholas Marticek, L. U. No. 1049

Initiated May 14, 1937
Died July 18, 1955

Jack Marshall, L. U. No. 1245

Born July 29, 1909
Initiated May 1, 1952
Died July 1955

Calvin W. Maruna, L. U. No. 1245

Born November 16, 1929
Initiated October 1, 1953
Died July 1955

Charles A. Peirano, L. U. No. 1245

*Born November 15, 1897
Initiated April 1, 1942
Died June 22, 1955*

Claude B. MacIntyre, L. U. No. 1249

*Born April 7, 1897
Initiated December 29, 1939
in L. U. No. 325
Died August 13, 1955*

Noel J. Bouas, L. U. No. 1306

*Born August 31, 1898
Initiated August 27, 1937
in L. U. No. 702
Died July 23, 1955*

Henry Beaudoin, L. U. No. 1505

*Initiated July 17, 1946
Died March 5, 1955*

Edward Beley, L. U. No. 1505

*Born September 10, 1906
Initiated May 25, 1951
Died July 2, 1955*

Helen M. Bennett, L. U. No. 1505

*Born April 24, 1908
Initiated June 27, 1951
Died February 19, 1955*

Francis A. Cross, L. U. No. 1505

*Born July 3, 1920
Initiated August 22, 1951
Died March 23, 1955*

Veronica Dias, L. U. No. 1505

*Born April 4, 1908
Initiated October 12, 1947
Died March 10, 1955*

Everett L. Dorr, L. U. No. 1505

*Born June 18, 1891
Initiated December 26, 1951
Died February 24, 1955*

Frederick Fortey, L. U. No. 1505

*Born 1880
Initiated July 17, 1946
Died July 14, 1955*

Catherine Heavey, L. U. No. 1505

*Born January 17, 1905
Initiated December 23, 1952
Died August 9, 1955*

Mathilda Hines, L. U. No. 1505

*Born November 2, 1905
Initiated October 25, 1950
Died March 17, 1955*

Thomas Keane, L. U. No. 1505

*Born July 15, 1896
Initiated May 1, 1946
Died July 14, 1955*

Elaine McAllister, L. U. No. 1505

*Born April 19, 1930
Initiated December 26, 1951
Died July 17, 1955*

William S. McDonough, L. U. No. 1505

*Born September 16, 1896
Initiated July 17, 1946
Died February 1955*

Evelyn Pica, L. U. No. 1505

*Born April 16, 1903
Initiated July 23, 1952
Died May 24, 1955*

Margaret E. Quinn, L. U. No. 1505

*Born September 29, 1913
Initiated May 1, 1946
Died June 1955*

Ramon Resnick, L. U. No. 1505

*Initiated May 1, 1954
Died March 18, 1955*

Lawrence Taeschner, L. U. No. 1505

*Born June 2, 1913
Initiated June 28, 1950
Died March 14, 1955*

Eugene L. Woods, L. U. No. 1639

*Initiated June 1, 1950
Died August 1955*

John E. Myers, L. U. No. 1771

*Born October 14, 1893
Reinitiated February 18, 1955
Died July 21, 1955*

Department of Education

(Continued from page 10)

plan, write AFL Department of Education, 1625 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.)

We have attempted here to give our readers a brief picture of the valuable work being carried on by the AFL's Department of Education. In hitting the high spots, we must make mention of the valuable work being carried on in the field, particularly in the South where, because of the general aversion to unions, our workers need all the help and education they can get to help combat anti-labor feeling on the part of the public.

The first Southern AFL Labor School was held in Lakeland, Florida in October 1952 with 14 State Federations of Labor of Southern States sponsoring a five-day, intensive training program for officers of the Federations and central labor unions in the section.

Results of this training in trade union theory, history, economics and political action, were excellent and brought about additional educational programs in many parts of the South just as the Department of Education had hoped it would.

Today, many states in the South as well as in every other section of the country are holding annual labor institutes and their attendance is increasing yearly.

Another area in which the AFL Department of Education has been active is in colleges and universities, particularly state universities throughout the country, where labor education is now a part of the curriculum. In a number of higher institutions of learning, both resident and extension programs have been set up and in many, labor has had a voice in the planning of their programs. Cornell University, Rutgers University, University of California, University of Chicago, University of Illinois, Pennsylvania State College, Roosevelt College and the University of Wisconsin, were the first to work with a labor committee in setting up a labor education curriculum. They are to be congratulated for their constructive work and it is hoped and expected that through the efforts of the Department of Education, many more colleges and universities will soon be cooperating in labor education programs.

The work of the Department of Education is not confined to a domestic education program alone.

The American Federation of Labor has always been active in the international field. For a number of years its Department of Education has been exchanging information with the trade unions of other countries. Through such organiza-

tions as ICFTU and UNESCO, a better understanding and relationship is constantly being built up among the members of organized labor all over the world. The exchange teams of workers visiting back and forth across the ocean, are playing no small part in creating feelings of friendship among nations.

We of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers believe sincerely that a good workers' education program is extremely valuable in a number of ways:

- (1) As an aid to developing strong democratic unions;
- (2) As an aid to building better communities;
- (3) As an aid to preventing dangerous anti-labor legislation;
- (4) As a means of fighting communism and dictatorship in every form;
- (5) As a step toward building a free world where working men and women and all men and women are not exploited and oppressed.

Therefore we congratulate the Department of Education of the AFL for the good work it has done in the past and express our hope for its continued success in the future. We also urge our members everywhere, to do everything possible to learn all that they can about labor and all that concerns it, and that they also do everything possible to set up and promote Workers Education programs.

PSYCHOLOGY

There is a school of thought which holds
That to impress
Win friends and hold a man's respect
You must
Repeat his name at least a dozen times,
Ask how his wife
And children are, his dog, his car,
How is the job?
Bring up his hobby, pass glib compliment
About his clothes,
Get him to talk at length
About himself.

But can this "sounding brass and tink-
ling cymbal,"
Ever be
A better way to win a heart
Than warm sincerity?

D. A. HOOVER,
L. U. 1036,
Decatur, Ill.

PRIZE

A generous tipper at a resort hotel
found a new waiter serving him at break-
fast one morning, and said: "Where's
my regular waiter, that boy called Lew?"

The new waiter replied, "Sorry, sir,
Lew won't be serving you any more. I
won you in a crap game last night."

IF YOU JUST THINK! THERE IS A WAY!

When life is hard and you are bound
with burdens,

When things get tough and you are
held at bay,

When circumstances make you jump high
hurdles,

IF YOU JUST THINK! THERE IS A WAY!

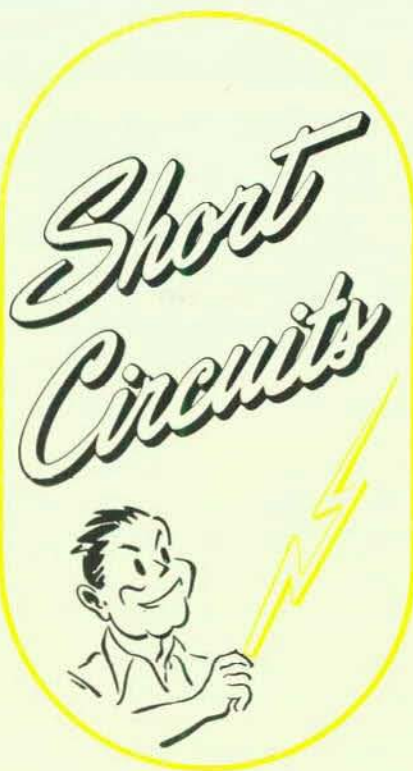
When clouds are dark and gray above
you,

When laughing gets so hard you start
to pray,

As nature starts its healing all around
you,

IF YOU JUST THINK! THERE IS A WAY!

And when you think the world has for-
saken;—



And welded shackles will not fall away,
Your stamina must stay unshaken,
**IF YOU JUST THINK! THERE
IS A WAY!**

LEO LEGLAIRE,
L. U. 11,
Los Angeles, Calif.

RIGHT AT HOME

The bum was looking for a place to get
in out of the rain and he happened into a
church where the congregation was read-
ing with the minister:

"We have left undone those things
which we ought to have done, and we
have done those things which we ought
not to have done," they intoned.

The bum sighed with relief and dropped
into a pew. "Thank the Lord," he said,
"I've found my crowd at last."

PREPARATION, MEDITATION, DEDICATION

Preparation comes with life, when we
begin to think
Of future years that are sure to come,
and there they form a link
With all the things in human life in
every clime or season
We build our hopes and trust, for just
one simple reason:
Our ship in life will ride the waves, in
every kind of weather
And along the path in life, some flowers
we may gather.

Meditation comes with life, we may be
right or wrong
As in a scale of justice, perhaps we face
a throng
To show our honest effort, that we may
never spoil
A thing of earthly value, so on and on
we toil
To keep in even balance, with those in
life we share
To prove to all God's children, there is
that certain care.

Dedication comes with life, to honor what
has passed
To share those certain features, that were
not made to last
For we evaluate the deed of life, that we
have been a part
That clings to us in memory, so deep
within our hearts
As in each life, a cycle, some memories
do unfold
So God let me be thankful, until I reach
that goal.

EARL H. HALL,
L. U. 628,
Silvis, Ill.

EULOGY

Inevitable is this thing called age,
To some it comes too soon;
Others welcome it with open arms,
Is retiring then, the end?
Or is it just the start of a different life
to come?
Although your hands are idle from the
trade they once enjoyed,
Are not your hands and heart employed
in something new?
That garden that you dreamed about,
Or some shelves you've meant to build,
Perhaps a trip to see the old homestead
again,
Or maybe just a chance to fish awhile,
To bide your time, and smoke,
Your days may now be full with little
chores.

Long since neglected because of need for
time,
But nights, too, are long; and full of
hours for remembering,
A time when man thinks back to old
friends, old buddies;
And wonders if they too, feel this press
of age—
This phase known as retirement.

WALT GALLANT,
L. U. 191,
Everett, Wash.

US

From out of the sky, the earth, and the
sea,
A small bit was taken, made into me,
Man cannot alter, by law, creed, or curse,
This poet—all are a part of the same
universe.

JAMES W. ATCHESON,
L. U. 447,
El Centro, Calif.

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want
you to have your
JOURNAL! When you
have a change in ad-
dress, please let us
know. Be sure to in-
clude your old address
and please don't for-
get to fill in L.U. and
Card No. This infor-
mation will be help-
ful in checking and
keeping our records
straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....
(If unknown — check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

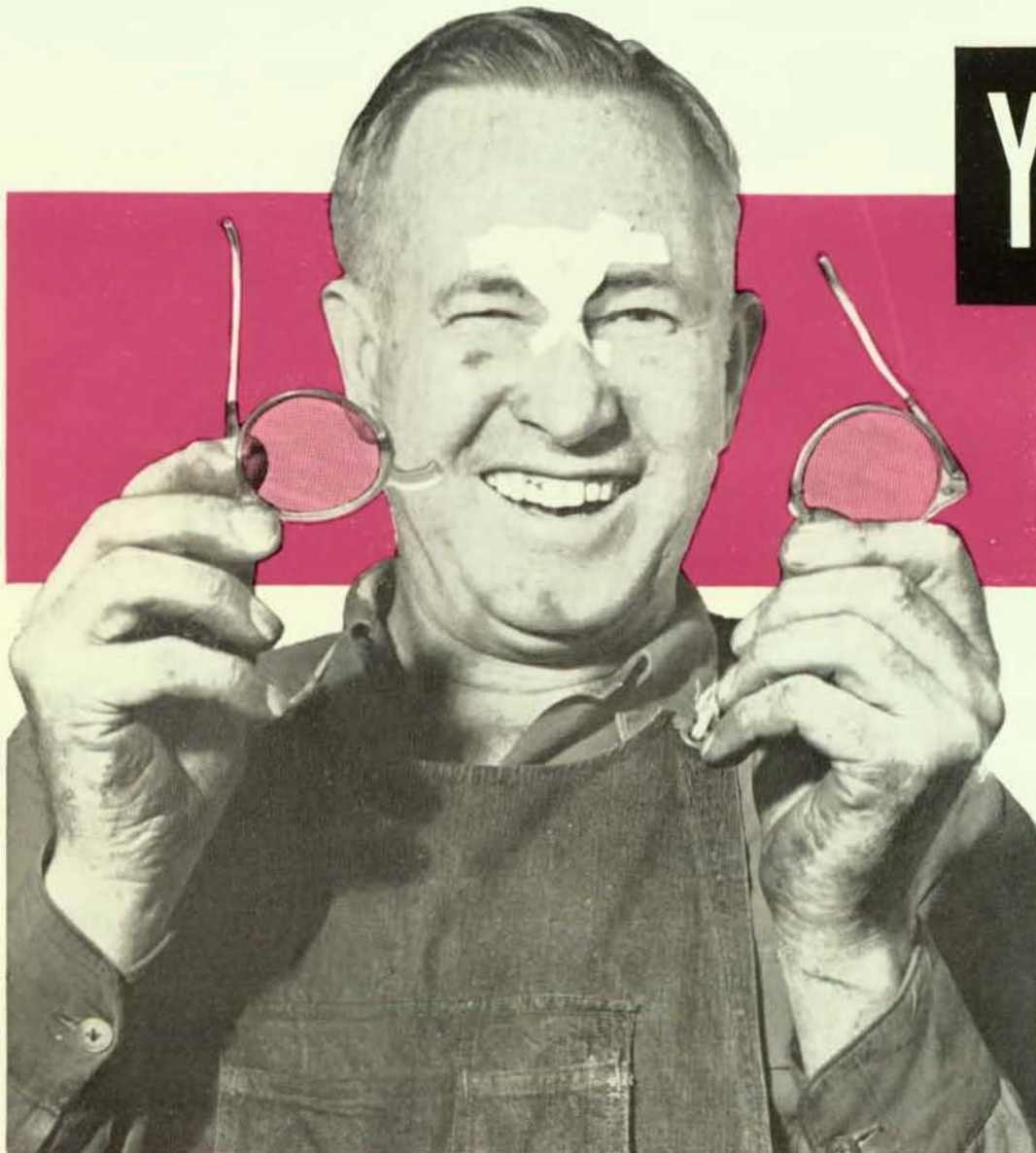
FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS — WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

**Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.**

ARE GOGGLES NECESSARY?

YES



A grinding wheel exploded. If he hadn't been wearing Safety Goggles he would have lost one or both of his eyes!